Maine Farmer.

Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, Literature, News, &c.

BADGER & MANLEY, Publishers and Proprietors.

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

TERMS: Two Dollars per annum, in Advance.

VOL. LVI.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888.

No. 24.

Maine Farmer.

The Massachusetts Senate seems to prefer to favor a half dozen bogus butter manufacturers rather than the twenty-five thousand farmers and the great public of consumers, and so refuse to pass the act prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine.

The Russian Agricultural Department announces that the time has arrived when Russia can come forward with considerable chance of success, to compete with America and other countries in supplying the western European markets with live stock.

Mr. T. B. Terry, a noted Ohio farmer, says that "the man, stock farmer or not, who does not have from one-fourth to one-third of his cultivated land growing clover each year, is not living up to his opportunities." What do Maine farmers say to that?

J. E. Shaw of Hampden, Secretary of the Penobscot County Farmers' Club, writes: "Stock is looking well as a general thing, for most of the farmers are feeding better than they used to; but it is very low. It takes a *good* cow to sell for $30. The best hay is selling for $12 a ton pressed, and delivered to station or wharf."

A "Tree Agent" seeing the statement of the *Farmer* in regard to the correct spelling of the Guil plum, says that possibly he was the man who sold the trees under that name, as he had been doing so on the authority of D. M. Dewey of Rochester, and makes the inquiry whether he or the *Farmer* was mistaken in the matter. The correction was not made without consulting authorities. The name was correctly given by us.

The last year's issue of Agriculture of Maine receives high commendation from those who have received it. A prominent farmer in Penobscot county writes: "I have read your last report with great interest. The lectures of Dr. Cressey are very interesting and instructive to me, and if they could be put in the hands of every farmer in the State, they would prove a source of valuable information to them. I have found valuable instruction in all of your reports, but give the last the preference."

"That farm scene you seem to be sneering at, sir," said the indignant artist, "is valued at $500. It is generally considered a fine painting. Allow me to ask you if you are familiar with works of art?" "Not very familiar," replied the agriculturist, who was looking through the studio with his wife, "but I know something about the works of nature, young man; and when you make a cow that gets up from the ground by putting out her fore feet first, you are doing something that nature never did."

The *Boston Advertiser*, in a recent article, took strong ground against sensational and exaggerated language in the discussion of current questions before the public. It says, "We fear little good will come of showing that the practice of exaggeration and unwarranted assertion injures society in all its interests. But we do rely with much confidence on the consideration that overstatement and unsustained statement are ruinous to the cause on whose behalf they are put forth." The *Farmer* fully endorses the ground taken in its application to agricultural affairs, and at all times gives studious care that its statements and its teachings may be accurate and reliable, indulging in no exaggerations, and aiming in all things to lead its readers onward and upward to better things. The *Farmer* takes no hand in sensational agriculture.

Arbor Day.

Tuesday of next week is the day set apart by the chief executive of the State as Arbor day. Such is the backwardness of the season that probably in some sections of the State this date will prove too early for the performance of the work for which the day has been set apart; and in fact, no one date could meet the widely differing conditions every year existing in the extremes of our broad territory. The purposes for which the day is annually set apart is a worthy one, and meets the universal approval of our people. Let, then, the day be dedicated to the planting of trees throughout our broad State. If in any section the snow and the frost still interfere with performing the labor, the day may still be devoted to a consideration of the work and to plans of what it shall be and how it shall be executed, while the performance of the work may be delayed till the season favors.

Plant trees; trees for ornament, trees for shade, memorial trees, or trees for fruit. The day should not pass without either performing the work or definitely arranging for its later execution.

For early beauty and for a rapid development of shade there is nothing that excels the sugar maple. The hand of man is not called for to prune it into shape, nor can the pruning saw add to its beauty. Left at liberty with its branches in the free air, true to its instincts, it takes its typical form and rounds itself out into its characteristic oval proportions, more perfect in its form than the hand of man can ever shape. As we write there is a volunteer tree before us from which never has been clipped either bud, twig or branch, yet whose perfection of proportion cannot be improved. Yet, with all their early beauty, maple trees have not a long life. Like man who plants them, a few years of vigor only is theirs, and they pass away.

The elm is the tree to plant for time. Graceful in its early growth, it is sublimely grand in its massive proportions when centuries have given a yearly blessing to its continuous growth. There are no venerable examples of this wonderful tree in our own State, for we have not yet measured time enough since their planting to develop their growth. But visit the historical Hadley meadows on the shores of the Connecticut, and pass under the shadowy beauty of the long lines of magnificent elms to the other shore at Easthampton, where for more than two centuries the village streets have been shaded by their ever deepening shadows, and where the venerable branches, still reaching out into the sunlight, have only to take another turn, and go on to add another century to the grandeur and the beauty of their proportions; and pass on to the classic elms of Yale at New Haven, and view their towering proportions where the hand of skill has directed their symmetry and shaped their cultured proportions. Though immense in size and old in years, yet these trees still promise to go on with their growth for an indefinite time. Such is the American elm.

Seedling trees grown in open land are far preferable for planting. Usually they have a better root development than a tree from the forest, the trunk is stouter grown and better able to stand against the wind, while the top is found in proportions natural to the variety.

As a rule it is better to select trees of small size to transplant. These can be removed to their new position with little disturbance of their growth, and they are all ready to go on with it rapidly. There is no object whatever in selecting large trees unless a correspondingly large root growth be removed with them. This is quite difficult to do, and as a consequence the growth will be seriously checked, possibly for several years.

What Shall We Graft?

Observations in our own orchards made this morning find the trees in good condition, notwithstanding the extreme cold to which they have been subjected during the winter. Not a twig could be found, even of the free growth of scions set last season, that showed any signs of injury, while the fruit buds are numerous and well developed from their last autumn's growth. After these many years of experience, which have been put on record by our growers of fruit, and the writings that have been published, the question is still asked, "What shall I graft?" Where the Baldwin is all right, of course it is generally understood that this stands at the head of the list. But all locations are not suited to the Baldwin, and, too, few orchardists want all one kind, and so the question is frequently heard. Without intending it as an answer to the question, we wish to call attention to some varieties of apples of much merit, which have been overlooked in our race after the unknown, new and costly.

The Yellow Bellflower is a wonderfully vigorous and rapid grower, hardy anywhere. In the whole list we know of none that will grow well down to the flat and wet lands and maintain so healthy a growth as this. It is, too, a good bearer, and under good treatment the fruit is large, specially free from imperfections, hardly ever wormy, and clings to the tree tenaciously. We are confident the merits of this old kind are being too much overlooked.

The Starkey is a Maine seedling which originated in the town of Vassalboro. In size and form it corresponds closely to the Baldwin, in color a little paler, and dotted all over with aerole spots like the Spitzenburg. In quality we have nothing ahead of it—juicy, fine grain, and specially rich and delicious, sub-acid in flavor. We believe it fully equal in quality to the celebrated Nodhead, and without its defects, and more positive in flavor. To be popular in the market as a dessert fruit it needs only to be known. It is pronounced a good grower and bearer where it is grown. The wood is fine grain, firm and hardy.

Of course there is little attention now paid to early plants, yet there are those who are still buying such kinds as the Strawberry, Keswick's Codlin, and other kinds, neither so good nor so well known, and this, when there is the old Moses Wood apple, almost forgotten, yet one of the best for home use we have ever grown among us. It gives fruit for use early, and continues to ripen it for a long time. Now that we grow early fruit only for home use, this is a great advantage.

The Gravenstein is the most popular variety grown for the October market, and in no year has there ever been enough produced to supply the demand. In this respect it is an exception to all other kinds of fall apples. It may be grafted largely, and with no fear that the supply will be above the demand. Well grown there is no other apple which sells for so high a price.

It is quite remarkable, that with all the efforts that have been made in the originating of new varieties, there are none yet found that, when compared by their full measure of merit, can excel some of the old standard sorts. For profitable results no one should to-day discard the old for the new. This is no compliment to the efforts that have been put forth, but is a cold fact that should not be overlooked. The statement is not meant, of course, to include the cold north.

Planting Foreign Grape Vines.

I wish to ask the *Maine Farmer* to state how to set out Hamburg grape vines, train them, etc. A friend of mine in Jackson, Mich., has a small hot house, and wants this spring to set out one or two vines. E.

The border for the vines to grow in should be made outside the front wall of the house in which they are to grow, or better still, in part outside and part in, and twelve to sixteen feet wide. First of all, secure thorough drainage, so that no stagnant water will ever stand in the soil where the roots of the vines are growing. Remove the soil two or three feet deep, and fill the trench thus made with a good loam well mixed with well rotted stable manure, ground bone, ashes, and any other fertilizing material at hand. In short, it wants to be made *rich*, and kept in that condition. Fill this border a little above the surrounding surface. Plant the vines in this border in spring, a vine to each rafter of the house. The vine should be carried through under the wall into the house. Only the strongest bud should be allowed to grow, and as it extends it should be trained to a strong wire attached to the rafter, and eight or ten inches from the grass. The pruning, laying down, covering for winter, further training, etc., can best be learned from visiting another grapery, or from illustrations and directions given in the books.

Mr. Editor: Will you, or some reader of the *Farmer* give directions for the preparation of hen manure, as a substitute for superphosphate under corn, and how much should be put in a hill? and oblige A READER.
Thorndike.

The best way to prepare hen manure for use in hill or drill is to mix it with fine old muck. Take it at once and pulverize it fine, and mix in proportions corresponding with the condition of the manure. If the manure is reasonably free from an admixture of loam or other material, four or five other parts of muck to one of manure will be none too much. See that it is sufficiently moist to generate heat promptly. After well warmed up, work it over and see that all parts are made fine. If there is too great heat, moisten with water and keep it down where it ought to be. After laying a few weeks and working over several times, the compost will be in good condition to use. The quantity to be used will depend on the proportion of actual manure in the compost. No definite rule can be laid down. Scatter it over quite a space when applying, rather than to drop it in a pile. If no muck is available, use fine loam in the same way, but less of it in bulk.

Auction Sale of Holstein Stock.

An auction sale of pure Holstein stock was held at Goffstown Center, N. H., Mar. 28. The stock was owned by the P. C. Cheney Company of Manchester, and was sold to clear the farm of stock. There were twelve head of the pure stock. It was formerly purchased from the well known herd of W. A. Russell of North Andover, Mass. Knowing that many of the readers of the *Farmer* are interested in this breed of cattle, a full report of the sale is here given, that they may see the favor in which this stock is held at the present time. Following is a complete list of the animals sold, with the prices they brought:

Princess Dagmar, imp., by Pieco, dam Itsebor, 14 years old, $85.00, W. A. Russell, North Andover, Mass. (Afterwards sold to Charles W. Jones, Stratham.)
Lorraine, 6 years old, $215, W. A. Russell, North Andover, Mass. (Afterwards sold to Charles Davis of Martin's Ferry.)
Nanine, 6 years old, $250, Chas. H. Woodbury, New York city.
Countess of Grasmere, 3 years old, by Lord of Cornwall, dam Lorraine, $400, W. A. Russell, North Andover.
Pride of Grasmere, 10 months old, $137.50, J. H. Dearborn, Suncook.
Madam of Grasmere, 9 months old, $110, J. H. Dearborn, Suncook.
Fifth Consul (bull), 9 years old, $57.50, Frank Hutchinson, Manchester.
Hazel Ned (bull), imp., 3 years old, $42, George Pattee, Goffstown.
Count of Grasmere (bull), 2 years old, $55, Frank Hutchinson, Manchester.
Prince of Grasmere, (bull), 7 months old, $70, George H. Brown, Tilton.
Marquis of Grasmere (bull), 6 months old, $50.50, E. T. Mudgett, Weare.
Hazel of Grasmere (bull), 4 months old, $47, H. H. Duncklee, Manchester.
Grasmere II (bull), 9 months old, $72.50, John C. Ray, Manchester.

Countess of Grasmere, the highest priced animal of the sale, is pronounced a fine representative of the breed, and was bought by Mr. Russell to go back to the farm where she was bred, with the view of showing her at the fairs next fall, as one of his show herd.

Available Nitrogen.

Prof. Cooke of the Vermont State Experiment Station, has been making investigations to determine the availability of nitrogen in commercial fertilizers, and describes his method in Bulletin No. 5 from the station:

It has often been claimed by farmers that the chemist in his analysis of commercial fertilizers, does not tell them enough about their composition. They say that the chemist gives them the commercial value only, while the agricultural value, which is the important thing to the farmer, is not shown.

With regard to phosphoric acid and potash, the present methods of chemical analysis are quite satisfactory, and furnish a reliable basis for a judgment as to the agricultural value of these ingredients. But in the case of nitrogen, the complaint of the farmer has some foundation in fact. It is a fact that a fertilizer can be manufactured which shall analyze high in nitrogen and yet have very little value as a fertilizer. The ordinary method of analysis, such as is required by the State law, and has formerly been in use in this State, and is commonly used in many other States, gives the total amount of nitrogen in the fertilizer without showing whether or not the nitrogen is in a form available for plant food. The principal use of commercial fertilizers in Vermont is to give an early and vigorous start to hoed crops. It is important, then, for Vermont farmers to know how much of the nitrogen in each of the fertilizers sold in the State is in such a form that it is available for this rapid growth.

Nitrogen is put into commercial fertilizers in three forms, as nitrogen of *ammonia* salts, nitrogen of *nitrates*, and nitrogen in combination with animal or vegetable matter, commonly called *organic nitrogen*. All ammonia salts and nitrates are soluble in water, and hence immediately available to the plant. With organic nitrogen the case is quite different. The principal sources of organic nitrogen are dried blood, fish scrap, bone meal, slaughter-house refuse, horn and hoof meal and leather waste. These materials have a very different agricultural value; dried blood, for instance, decays rapidly in the soil and yields its nitrogen to the crop, while hoof and horn meal and leather waste are almost worthless, resisting for a long time the process of decay.

The present investigation was undertaken to determine whether any of these poorer materials had been used in the manufacture of the fertilizers offered our farmers, and at the same time determine how much of the nitrogen present was immediately available for the use of the plant. The method of analysis used was that of digesting the fertilizer for a certain time in a solution of pepsin, and determining the amount of the organic nitrogen dissolved by this solution. Many experiments have shown that dried blood is very largely dissolved by this solution, and that the larger part of the nitrogen of fish scrap, bone meal and slaughter-house refuse is also dissolved, while hoof and horn meal and leather waste are scarcely acted upon. This furnishes a ready method, therefore, for separating these two classes of organic nitrogenous material. W. W. COOKE, *Director*.

Care for Sheep.

R. G. Hill, Shoreham, Vermont, whose unrivaled flock of Cotswold sheep has for so many years graced the New England fairs, and which attracted much attention at Bangor, contibutes to the *Rural Vermonter* his experience in the care of such sheep, and though his requirements are the same, that we have urged upon the attention of the readers of the *Farmer*, we copy the following believing they will have additional force, coming from so good authority:

Long wool sheep should not be allowed to get wet in the spring before shearing. Experience has convinced me that April is the best month in which to shear sheep. They should be protected from chilly winds and kept dry for some two weeks after shearing. I prefer to have my lambs dropped before the middle of April, and shear the last of the month. Sheep should be gradually accustomed to grass. Commence by turning them out a few hours in the middle of the day, when pleasant. The change should be made so as not to cause them to shrink, either in milk or flesh. Lambs should be weaned the first of August, and put into good fall feed. Ewes should be confined, and fed dry feed for a few days, and milked a few times. It is important to get them well dried off, as there is great danger of spoiling their bags, somtimes causing garget. The flock should be watched closely through the summer, and if, from any cause, a lamb should fail to take the milk, it should be immediately attended to. It is these seemingly small things that tell on a flock of sheep. I never tried summering sheep without water, and never shall. Sheep, to do well, should have all the feed they need of some kind, as soon as grass has lost its goodness because of frost. Lambs should be fed regularly, commencing with a small ration of bran and oats, increasing it as the feed fails. I don't allow my sheep to be left out in rains, when there is danger of the weather coming off cold, especially when it is likely to freeze. I never take them up in rainy weather during the summer. After the feed in the sheep pastures gets short or has been hurt by frost, the flock should be put into a field where it can have access to the feed barn, and given a foddering of good hay, with a little grain for the breeding ewes, as it is very essential at this season of the year that both male and female are kept in a good, thriving condition.

GOOD STOCK THE RESULT OF GOOD FEEDING, AS WELL AS BREEDING. Knowing something of the systematic methods of feeding practiced by some of the horsemen in and about Belfast, time was taken to look over their stock and examine into the systems. Finding these both practical and satisfactory, we cannot resist the desire to spread the same before our readers, even though some of the stock has been described within the past year. At the top of a hill overlooking Belfast Bay, three miles back from the city, stand the substantial farm buildings of Loretta Hayford, Esq. In this pleasant home is gathered a family that would make a childless man hungry for little ones, being composed of six boys and one girl, the oldest being twelve years old. In the large barns we found a superior class of stock, all in fine condition. Here is the home of the stallion Hambletonian Chief, whose stock is attracting so much attention, he being the sire of Geo. O., 2.24½; Elmbrook, with his two-year-old record of 2.42; Kitty B. and Kitty C., 2.36, the pair having lately been sold for fifteen hundred dollars; Inez E., 3.12, the winner of the colt stakes in 1886, as a two-year-old, and many others. He was by Middletown, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Mary Hulse by American Star. The horse is a rich bay, with black points, of good size, short back strongly coupled, well made limbs, and all the desirable qualities that make the Hambletonians so famous. His colts show speed. Among these we noticed one two years old, known as Ben Bolt, a chestnut stallion standing 15.1, weighing 950, dam by Harry Hayford 2.40, son of Dirigo, a strongly-built, finely-limbed colt. A gray mare, five years old, weighing about 1000 lbs., standing 15.2, dam by Morrill horse, a messenger, is made up for service and is a great traveller. A bay filly three years old, standing 15.2, and weighing 950, is a choice one for somebody to pick up. She was out of a dam by Morrill horse, 2d dam by Dirigo. A five-year-old chestnut filly, own sister to the two-year-old stallion, standing now 15 hands, is another good one. Another three-year-old, dam by Prescott Knox, a chestnut, is a big, genteel, upheaded colt. Crazy Kate, a mare by Harry Hayford, dam the Miller mare, a noted roadster. This mare is the dam of nearly all the colts shown, and is a well-made, serviceable mare, capable of an immense amount of service. Peg Messenger, by Gideon, dam Crazy Kate, is a rangey-built and valuable brood mare, standing 15.3, and weighing 1100. All her colts by Hambletonian Chief are large, well formed, attractive animals. Two of these we fancied remarkably fine, a yearling standing 15.1, and a weanling 14.1. They will mature into large, serviceable, rapid drivers if not trotters, while at the present time they give promise of speed.

The stock is fed on hay twice a day, what is eaten readily and no more, and in addition one peck of carrots daily for each horse and colt, and four quarts of oats daily for each weanling, and six quarts for the yearlings. The older horses get but four quarts each per day. All the stock is in fine condition, as fat as one would desire, and in apparently perfect health. Feeding in this way, Mr. Hayford finds four quarts of oats all that the weanlings will eat. They have a good run in a roomy yard, and so maintain a good degree of vitality. He finds carrots valuable to feed, inexpensive to raise, and so extremely profitable, fully equal to one-half the quantity of oats, because they balance the ration, and give us nearer grass feed than is possible in other ways, at the same expense. The seventeen head of horses and colts all told of good care, while the Jerseys in the tie-up testified to their individual worth. Regularity in feeding and a ration proportioned to the needs of the animal is the rule at this well known farm, and the results fully justify the system adopted.

At Elmbrook farm, one mile nearer the city, we found the proprietor, G. R. Ellis, ready to show us seventeen head of horses in equally as good condition, and fed with as much attention to economy as at Mr. Hayford's. This is the home of Elmbrook 6314, whose performance at Bangor last fall, as a two-year-old, elicited so much admiration and applause, and marked him as one of the phenomenal trotters of the day. He is a roan stallion, 15.3, and weighs 1025 lbs., foaled at Elmbrook Farm, Belfast, April 14th, 1885. Dam Pet Knox, dam of Inez E., two years old, record 3.15, public trial. Pet Knox by Gilbreth Knox, 2.26¾, sire of Capitola, 2.22½, Gilbreth Maid, 2.25½, Charlie R., 2.27, Hambletonian Knox, 2.28, and Lothair, 2.29. Second dam a Morgan mare with a record of 2.39. The breeding of his sire, Hambletonian Chief, we have given above. This colt has not only made fine growth since seen at the fairs, but has been speeding fast all winter, so that he approaches his three-year-old form with the promise of equalling the record Nelson made at the same age, 2.26¾. The services of this colt are in demand, and his limit is nearly, if not fully, reached. Horsemen throughout Waldo and Knox, as well as others farther removed, place a high estimate on Elmbrook as a sire.

A one-year-old that attracted our attention, known as Rodrick, is of the same breeding as Elmbrook on the male side, his dam being Trotwell by St. Elmo, son of Gen. Knox. Evidently this grandson of Rysdyk's Hambletonian mates well with Knox mares, for wherever found they are superior colts. This colt is to be entered in the Maine colt stakes this year. Another is by Harbinger, and very much resembles the phenomenal Harebelle, dam Gideon by Gideon. This one takes the name of Pride, and evidently much is expected of him. J. G. by June Golden, by Cornet, dam by Gen. Knox, is another promising colt, as also is Elmbrook Belle, by the sire of Elmbrook, dam by Thackambeau. This one is large, yet well put together. A colt by Young Onward, known as Quidam, owned by Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast, is a good one, dam by McClellan. Among the brood mares we noticed Gideon by Gideon, now in foal by Elmbrook, and Pet Knox, in foal by Young Onward, by Nelson's Onward. A large three-year-old, standing 16 hands, by Ledo, dam a mare owned by Hon. Fred Atwood, is said to be very valuable, and with an abundance of speed. She is owned by Chas. Baker of Belfast, and is to be trained by Mr. Ellis.

Elmbrook is to be withdrawn from service July 1st, and put in training for the colt stakes, and three-year-old stallion cup. If he is held in as fine condition as when we saw him, he will keep close company with any, and show his heels to some when the trial comes. His feed has been good hay and eight quarts of oats daily, until February 1, and since that time four quarts of oats and four of shorts daily, together with a feeding of roots, principally carrots. Mr. Ellis believes in comfortable barns, not over heated, and yet not in the least cold, his idea being that he cannot afford to feed hay and grain simply as fuel to keep up the animal heat. It costs too much. His weanlings get good hay, and if possible, four quarts of skimmed milk and four of oats. Thinks the milk fully equal to two quarts of oats. Roots are also fed daily to keep in condition and promote growth. With plenty of exercise in a large paddock, he intends his colts shall get all the good hay and grain they will eat, but finds six quarts the limit when the milk is not fed, and four quarts when it is; thinks this amount better than more. The weanlings get a bran mash once a week. Regularity in feeding is the first essential. Growth cannot be secured without this, and by it one gets the benefits of reduced rations. It is half as much as the feed. This also applies to watering; and here we found another claimant for the increased benefits of raising the temperature of the drinking water to that of rain water. Mr. Ellis declares that it pays him well for his time and trouble. If the colts get chilled, it takes just so much extra food to raise the temperature of the animal to a normal state, and this is so much lost.

Thus at these two establishments, where all the stock was found to be making steady growth throughout the winter, ample evidence was seen of the claims made so frequently for systematic feeding. Reasonable rations, fed at regular intervals, with the stock in comfortable quarters, will send the colts and mares out to grass in prime condition, and better prepared for the summer's run than though pampered on extreme high rations.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer.

Agriculture.

This is the oldest business in which man ever engaged. When God created this world he made a garden and put Adam, the first man formed, into it to till and to dress it; and he obtained in that way a large portion of what he needed to live on. And this has been the practice of a majority of the human race ever since, and will be to the last hour of time. The most of our food comes from the soil. It is true that the fish we use comes from the waters, but though this is valuable, yet man never could live and flourish merely on what the waters afford. It takes the product of the soil to sustain him. And agriculture is a valuable business in which to be engaged. All of the farmer's products find a ready market. Man who cultivates the soil lives mainly upon what is there brought forth, and what the farmer does not need and use himself, he will find a ready market for in the cities and villages which exist in the land. Man cannot live without eating, and the principal part of the food which he receives and relishes comes from the soil.

The farmer is a very independent man. He lies down at night and sleeps till morning quietly, and has no need of watchmen or police officers or others to guard him, for where he resides is not the place to entice burglars, tramps, robbers, or other evil-minded persons who so often visit our cities and villages, and keep the residents in fear of them all through the night. The farmer lives an independent life. All he has to do, so far as public expense is concerned, is to pay his taxes, which must be done to keep the town in order and support the schools; but what his farm produces is his own, and can be put in the use which he thinks is most for his own benefit. If his neighbor's house is on fire, he has no fear for his own from that, as they do in cities and villages, for the distance is too great for the flames to reach his own dwelling, as they often do in places thickly settled. It is a rare circumstance for a farmer's house to be burned, but it is no uncommon thing to see it in cities and villages.

The *Maine Farmer* is a paper well gotten up and of value. It is one of the most interesting and useful papers we have here in Maine. The great point of it is agriculture, and it is read with pleasure and profit by the farmers, as well as others all through the State. It contains a large amount of information, and the farmers do well to support it. And a paper devoted to agriculture is as necessary as one which is gotten up in the interests of politics, education and business. It is of good size, well printed, and as cordially received and as necessary as a paper devoted to any other subject.

The land in this region is well devoted to agriculture. Warren from the beginning has been devoted to this business. In former years, small vessels were built here on the Georges river; now there are not any. We have a woolen factory and a shoe shop which are getting along well in their way, but the chief business of support in town is agriculture. The farms are looking well, and the owners are in favorable circumstances; and so it is in Union and Waldoboro and other towns around. Agriculture is their chief support, and it is well that it is so, for it is not placed on the foundation that mere business is which is liable to fail. But this stands firm, and as man has practiced it and been supported by it ever since the days of Adam, so will he to the last hour of time.

Warren. D. Q. CUSHMAN.

Reported for the Maine Farmer.

Aroostook Pomona.

The Aroostook county Pomona Grange held its last meeting with Fort Fairfield Grange, and although the going was poor, yet a goodly number, representing seven Granges, was present. Grange was opened in the fifth degree by W. Master Parkhurst, and after the usual ceremonies, nine candidates were admitted and instructed in the mysteries of this degree. The committee, chosen at a previous meeting, to make arrangements for the sale of wool, made a partial report. It was decided not to allow any but patrons to participate in this movement. If any who are not patrons wish to avail themselves of the benefits that arise from the Grange, let them join us and help do the work. Bro. Parkhurst then gave us a very interesting account of his trip to Boston, as agent for the Potato Association. He found that potatoes, which probably never saw Aroostook county, were being sent to every market in the South bearing the brand of "Houlton Rose;" and so anxious were they to supply the demand that even Hebrons and White Elephants were transformed into Houlton Rose under the skilful manipulations of a stencil and paint brush. The success of our Potato Association is now an assured fact. Nine farmers, stationed at the three shipping points of northern Aroostook, without a cent of capital, and with no previous experience, have done a business amounting to over thirty thousand dollars in two months. Although the business is not yet closed up, it is expected that the net price per barrel will be above the average of the prices paid here by dealers.

This session of Pomona Grange closed at noon, and at 2 o'clock the doors were thrown open to the public. Mr. Isaac O. Winslow then addressed the meeting on the subject of butter factories. After about two hours informal talk with the people, during which questions were freely asked, a paper was circulated in the hall to ascertain the number of cows those present would subscribe. Over five hundred cows were pledged at once. Mr. Winslow then told the people that he would start a creamery somewhere in this section about the first of June, and without any pledges on the part of the farmers, or promises on the part of Mr. Winslow, except that he would buy their cream if they wanted to sell, the meeting adjourned.

FRED S. WIGGIN, Sec'y.

For the Maine Farmer.

Orchard Notes—No. 1.

PRUNING.

Ever since the middle of March, when the weather has been suitable, and with but few interruptions from other work, your correspondent has been busy in the orchard, pruning. I do more or less of this work every year, but many of my trees have had no pruning to speak of for several years, and they were in the condition of the Irishman's hair, which had not been combed for a year, and it almost killed him when the comb went through it it was so snarly. So snarled up had some of my trees become with suckers and superfluous branches that actually I had to saw my way into them. I am ashamed to own it, but it's a fact. Have succeeded so far in thoroughly pruning a little over four acres, mostly young apple trees. My old trees look so bad that I shun them as long as possible.

In pruning young apple trees, say anywhere from ten to twenty years of age, after a person has got his hand in, the work is not very hard or tiresome, but rather pleasant and agreeable, and the more one becomes accustomed to the work and the more experience he acquires in knowing just what limbs to cut out and what to leave, the more agreeable the work becomes. But in trees of older and larger growth, trees which require the use of a ladder in order to reach all the limbs, and where the arms have frequently to be used in strained or unnatural positions, the work becomes very laborious and tiresome. It requires more time, patience and thoughtful study to prune them properly. In fact, it is quite a study to prune any tree properly, and the more experience one has in the business the more convinced he will be of the truth of the statement. Certain kinds of apple trees like the R. I. Greening and Roxbury Russett, (the King also has the same habit) have a strong tendency to throw many of the terminal buds and lateral branches inwardly towards the centre of the top, causing more crossing and recrossing of branches than would otherwise be, and causing also more difficult and perplexing work to the pruner.

Why this tendency of terminal buds and branches to reach or grow backward to the parent stock rather than to grow outward as they seemingly ought to, and why this tendency is stronger in some trees than in others, can anyone tell the reason? It is a provoking habit, and one difficult to overcome wholly. The tree must be taken in hand very young or the work of overcoming it will be almost hopeless. A branch may be guided in almost any direction if taken in season, and the manner of growth will depend upon the position in which the terminal bud is left. If you wish the branch to grow outward and downward, leave the bud on the under or lower side, but if on the contrary, you wish it to grow upward, leave the bud upon the upper side. But constant practice will teach one better how to prune and train a tree than any amount of description. W. P. A.

For the Maine Farmer.

Thoughts from the Grange Field.

THE SUBORDINATE GRANGE. The Subordinate Grange is the foundation structure on which the very existence of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry depends. These organizations must not only maintain a healthy existence, but must be depended upon for the principal work accomplished. If any patron believes in the principles and purposes laid down by the order, if he wishes to use his influence in maintaining those principles, it must be done by an effort on his part to support an efficient subordinate organization. The love of fame may tend to lead away to the more noted meetings where there may be more of variety and greater attractions. In comparison, the humbler home meetings may seem, in a measure, dull and uninviting, yet it must be borne in mind that all are dependent, first, last, and all the time, upon the Subordinate Grange. This must be supported in order for the others to exist. Here is where the real work is accomplished.

It should be the aim of every faithful patron to use his efforts in sustaining and building up into a condition of usefulness his own Subordinate Grange. It may not always be convenient to give attention to the meetings; it may at times require an effort to perform the part devolving upon you, but if you have a motive in your connection with the order, it ought not to be difficult to work for it. Remembering that nothing useful in life is accomplished without work, that which is required in keeping up the usefulness of an organization in which you are deeply interested should not be withheld. While there is much of enjoyment in a good Grange, it cannot be kept up for the fun of it. There must be work about it—earnest, thoughtful work on the part of the members. This work must not be spasmodic. If so, the condition of the Grange will ebb and flow with the work put into it, and the danger is that all ceasing to work, its life may go out. It is only by persevering efforts continually put forth that this work can continue. If the mission of the Grange is a good one, it is worth working for.

MISSIONARY WORK. There is continual waste and wear to everything that has life, and that which has motion. To keep up the strength of an army, recruits must constantly be sent forward. To keep up the fertility of our farms we must keep supplying plant food. So to keep up the strength of our order we must continually have accessions. To progress and grow we must do missionary work. We must sow the seed, cultivate the interest, and harvest the increase. This is one of the great branches of work properly devolving upon the State Grange. It is a work to which it devotes a large share of its attention, through its executive officers, and a considerable portion of its funds. Yet there is much more that might be done. The County Granges can be of great assistance. It is one of the duties delegated to them by the organic laws of the order.

At the June meeting of the Peoria county, Ill., Pomona Grange, the sum of fifty dollars was appropriated towards a canvass of the county, by townships, in the interest of Grange organization. This shows the influence which the Pomona Grange has in strengthening the Order in its jurisdiction. Talk is cheap; many members will profess an ardent love for the Order, so far as words go, but their work ends here. They are too parsimonious to spend any time or give a dime to advance the work. But when a Grange throws out the sinews of war as the above, it shows that the hearts, not the mouths of the membership are in the work. The example is worthy of imitation.

To their honor we can say that some of our own Pomona Granges have taken up the missionary work within their jurisdiction the past year, and have come up here to our annual meeting, bearing their sheaves with them. Let the good example be contagious. Let every county Grange the coming year turn its attention to two great objects, first an increase of Granges and subordinate Grange membership, and second, how to make the Order of greater financial benefit to its members. We are more firmly of the opinion that more systematic business must be put into our methods and operations. We must make the Order a necessity to us, and to the farming community in dollars and cents, as well as in sociality, education and defence of rights.

LOOK OUT FOR WOOL-PULLERS. The knotty problems of a free government are not all solved in cabinet sessions and legislative sittings. The question the general policy of the government in its relation to home and foreign industries, is submitted to the popular will of the people. It is in his endeavors to direct or subvert this popular will that the modern politician is seen at his best. The good of the country is not in his heart; his sole object is self-aggrandizement in one form or another. To accomplish this he uses false and evasive arguments, and knows that his only strength lies in the ignorance of the people upon the topics he is discussing. His strongest hold has been in farming sections. Farmers may not have had the time, possibly not the means or inclination, to inform themselves upon questions, many of which relate directly to their own personal interests. As a result, they are hoodwinked and made to shake the bush while some one else catches the bird. It is right here that the Grange steps in and tells the farmer that his course is wrong; that he is needlessly working for others when he should and might help himself. Left to himself, the farmer fails to receive that special training or education which is absolutely essential in aiding him to determine what is false and what is true, when presented with the sophistry of a polished politician. But if these questions have been presented in the Grange and discussed in a practical way, he is prepared to act understandingly and reserve the advantage, if any is to be had, for himself. The farmer needs the experience and education obtainable in the Grange, not only for the work on his farm, but to protect his commercial interests and to aid him in the proper discharge of the important and responsible duties of citizenship.

A GOOD STINT. No one has ever questioned, but at times there arises a necessity for guarding the interests of the farmer, and also for providing for future needs. In the State Grange has been found the evidence of a more active interest in this direction than ever before has been manifest. The farmers are made to see that it is for them to look out for farmers' interests. The progress in this direction has been marked.

We will venture to mention some of the legislation to which the order should give its whole influence, for the good of the order, our country, and mankind:

1st. The elevation of the Department of Agriculture to a cabinet position.

2d. A new dog law in the interest of sheep husbandry. The owner of the dog to be responsible for his dog, and keep him in same restraint that other tame animals are under.

3d. The election of all government officers by direct vote of the people.

4th. Improvement in our public schools. Make them more practical.

5th. Governmental regulation of freight and passenger tariff on railroads.

6th. New and better regulations in controlling contagious diseases among cattle.

7th. More legislation, and heavy penalties against trusts, pools, gambling, monopolies and adulterations.

8th. Better and more equitable relations between capital and labor.

9th. More attention to the development of the resources and encouragement of the industries of our State, and a thorough advertising the same.

10th. More energy in advancing the interests and promoting the growth, and increasing the financial benefits of the order.

In conclusion: We have courage to call attention to these lines of work, not that they are all, by any means, that we may do, but because of progress we have made in the past in good works.

In whatever direction we look, there is to be found the evidence that the principles of the order are working out a useful mission, and doing it without interfering in any way with the legitimate rights of others. So long, then, as it continues this line of work it must continue to receive the encouragement it is now meeting from all who would have intelligence and justice prevail. J. W. L.

Wool and Mutton.

Southdown rams are the best for crossing on small native breeds in order to produce excellent mutton. The ewes from such cross should be mated with Oxford or Shropshire rams if larger size be desired.

The growing demand for mutton in this country is leading American herders to use Southdown blood on the flocks to a greater extent than ever before, and doubtless the taste for good mutton will increase as our markets become better supplied with mutton of the highest quality.

Do not sell a nicely built lamb because she is small, nor keep a coarse one because she is large. There are large, coarse breeds of sheep that are very proper subjects to improve upon, but there is a great difference in these, and they should be selected by the same rule as other sheep.

It certainly does not pay to keep a low grade of sheep and then let them take care of themselves. The small amount of wool secured, as well as the poor quality, is such that no margin of profit will be left to the farmer over and above the cost. Even with poor sheep a much better growth of wool can be secured if they be reasonably well cared for than if they be left to themselves.

In the course of an article on native sheep, the *American Stockman* says that we can do almost anything in breeding that we choose to do. To accomplish certain things only requires enterprise, judgment and perseverence. No flockmaster ought to be satisfied with inferior sheep. It is his own fault if he has inferior sheep. He need not go outside his own flock even to make improvements. All he has to do is to keep breeding the best—the best this year, the best next year, and the best every year. If he can obtain a thoroughbred ram, so much the better, but if he cannot, there is no excuse for not making his flock better from the means he has right at his hands.

Various substances which can be applied to apple trees with a syringe will keep away the codling-moth. A weak solution of ammonia will do it. Also diluted soft soap to which has been added carbolic acid. These preparations do not kill the moths.

Horse Department.

Probably to-day in Maine, and other New England States, few people know of the little stallion Prescott. He is to-day, and has been since he left his home in the Blue Grass of Kentucky, in a snowdrift. Eight months of the twelve he is in a town in the western part of Maine, close to N. H. line. He is where his services as a stallion are scoffed at. It will be remembered he is small, yet his colts are good size, many of them large. His breeding is perfect; he is by Harold, the sire of Maud S., 2.08¾, Noontide 2.20½, Mattie Graham 2.21½, Hartford 2.22¼, Yuba 2.24½, Hermer 2.27¼. His dam is the dam of Princeps, the sire of Trinket 2.14, and 16 others in the 2.30 list, or better. Prescott is the sire of some good colts. First is Midnight Queen, bred by James Edgecomb of Hiram, and sold when two months old to C. H. Kerner of New York, for $550. Mr. Kerner has since sold her for $3000. She trotted as a 3-year-old, trial in 2.18¾. Presto is another of his get that has demonstrated his ability to trot fast. Haroldson, the property of M. C. Marshall of Belfast, is another promising colt. Maine Prince (2994), the property of T. D. Emery of Harrison, is a very large and rangey colt. Mr. James Edgecomb of Hiram, Prescott's former owner, has a colt by Prescott, 3 years old, dam the old trotting mare Molly, record 2.36½, that is very hard to beat. Loring Dale of Limington, has another that is a trotter sure. Alonzo Stanton of Baldwin, has a filly by Prescott that he has been driving this winter, that has a way of going that would please any lover of a good horse. Mr. Joseph D. Lord of So. Hiram, lost an elegant stallion colt by Prescott, dam by Redwood. Had this colt lived he would have made his mark, as he was intending to keep him a stallion. The mare is again in foal to Prescott. Prescott will make the season at the stable of his owner, Wm. B. Swasey, M. D., Cornish, Maine. A SUBSCRIBER.
Cornish.

Early Training.

A man would be thought insane if he should apply the method of treatment so often shown the colts, to any other part of his work. A colt is an animal capable of being educated to an almost unlimited degree. The trained horses shown in the State at different times, such marvels of intelligence, only indicate what many more might be under the same treatment. If all down the centuries, men had treated their dumb companions with the one thought of stimulating their highest intelligence, the standard of the present would be far above the level of to-day. Not as brutes, but as thinking creatures, should they be considered. Notice, for a moment, how the average colt is abused from the time the first lesson is attempted. The intelligence of the animal often saves the brute in the wagon from disaster. A colt receives and retains readily. It is a simple thing to impress on its mind whether you mean what you say or not. Every careful, intelligent man has noted this fact, and so begins at the first to make friends with his young stock, knowing that in this way he can best lead them along. There must be no confusion of ideas. The word of command must be clear and explicit, and, having uttered the same, it should be clung to until obedience is secured. The man who cries "whoa," and makes no effort to restrain the animal, soon loses all power of control, and the word becomes meaningless. It is the one word of all others that should never be used save when a full stop is desired. It should mean *halt*, and nothing else. It is not a word to play with in the least. Human life is in the balance, and the future horse needs be educated to an appreciation of the meaning of words. The colt should never be asked to do what is impossible. The first impression must be firmly planted before the second is attempted. It should know no fear. There can be no enduring education through fear. Confidence must first be established. The colt, as soon as it realizes that the driver is a friend, will yield the more readily. A successful trainer will never ask what cannot easily be done, and having made a request, will require that it be obeyed in full. The use of contradictory terms will spoil any colt. It requires systematic work to accomplish any satisfactory result. Starting with the idea that the colt is a thinking creature, and can reason from cause to effect, and the work is simplified, while the results are sure. In this way only can we secure the perfect horse. In this way only can we raise the standard of intelligence, so that in years to come our colts will be better than to-day. It is not for any man to say to-day that the horse cannot reason, for abundant evidence of reasoning powers are seen on every hand. Rather should we commence work with the thought of intelligence already established, and then build, step by step, the most complete structure possible. Is it any wonder we have so many dull metalled, ignorant, vicious horses? Is it not a wonder that we have so many that show the results of intelligent thinking? Note the neglect, the harsh treatment, the brute force arrayed against brute force, and then think of creating in this way the noble animal in which all take pride. Study the disposition of the colts; a high strung, nervous one can easily be spoiled by too much talking, while the sluggish one will require encouragement in every way. There is no inflexible rule that can be given. Individual cases require individual treatment. Gentleness will always accomplish more than harshness, a kind word more than blows. When the man on the seat loses his temper, it is no wonder the colt refuses to act. The driver must be master at all times, not only of his team, but of himself. A writer in the *Live Stock Journal*, gives some good advice in the following:

Every man who breaks a colt ought to bear in mind that it takes a horse but a short time to learn whether you mean anything or not when you speak to him. Continued commanding without seeing that some attention is paid to such commands, is calculated to spoil the best kind of a horse, and particularly to ruin stallions that are naturally inclined to do as they please. The hap-hazard way that many men have of shouting at their teams is well calculated to spoil the horses, and the wonder is that there are not more unruly and unsafe horses in the country than there are. Every man who drives a team should have control of his lines. It is no wonder that there are so many horses broken down at an early age, they have such poor masters to drive them. When on the road, a good driver will go with a load and not hurt the team, when another man with the same team will allow one horse half a length ahead, and sometimes in the road and sometimes out. You cannot expect to see a good team with a man who is careless of the way in which he drives. Such a driver is not worthy of a good team. The driver should watch where they are going, and not leave this for the team. There are some teams that will pick their road quicker than some of the men who hold the lines.

Spring's Work.

The warm days of spring are at hand, and very soon the team must be hard at work. If it has been idle much of the time during the winter, some preparation is necessary before the season opens. Horses, not at work, do not usually receive as much grain as when busily employed, and very many think the time to increase the ration is the morning before they are hitched to the plow. Like the man who never fed his horse any grain save the day before he was going a journey, so these men look for the strengthening and stimulating effects of their oats and corn within two or three hours after feeding. The application of a little common sense would save many a valuable horse. To undergo the severe strain of the next two months, increased muscular power is necessary. This comes slowly through judicious feeding and exercise. The muscles must have hardness, and that comes only in response to the demand. Slightly increased work calls for increased muscular power, and so the call is made on the system for muscle material. The bones need strengthening, and the supply comes in answer to this demand. If the work is to excess, then there can be no building up, everything being consumed in repairing wasted energies. Take the horse from the stall and drive or work him all day, and how soon he shows the effect of exertion in his breathing, sweating profusely, and generally tired appearance. After the night's rest he comes out stiff and sore, and we say something is the matter with the horse, whereas the trouble is with the driver and owner. The months, or weeks, of inaction have unfitted him for any great amount of hard labor. To undergo this the muscles and bones need be hardened. For this purpose the grasses and grains, rich in bone and muscle food, are fed in right proportion, and the horse is exercised gently at first, an hour's work or a few miles driving, until gradually there comes an improvement, and the animal is in condition for a full day's labor. Moderate feed at first, increased gradually, and reasonable exercise, will harden the bones and muscles for the season of hard work. It is better to keep the horses up to an average standard of vigor, but with many this is not done, and hence this extra preparation is absolutely necessary. For this reason the grain ration and light work should begin at once, in order that, when the ground is in readiness, the team may be fitted to carry the work along rapidly. Of course as the grain is increased, the amount of hay should be decreased, that the well-balanced ration be given and best results secured.

Mr. Editor: I have a mare that is foundered. I would like to ask some of the horse breeders if it would do to breed from her, or would she transmit it to her colts? She is sound in every other respect, and a nice Morgan mare. A SUBSCRIBER.

It is a safe rule never to breed from a diseased mare. There must be an element of uncertainty when one is used that is decidedly faulty in any respect. If the mare mentioned is valuable every other way, and the stallion selected be specially strong in chest development, the tendency to the disease may be averted. We are not yet up to the standard of using only sound, healthy sires and dams, but gradually approaching it. Meanwhile, care should be taken that the male be well developed and healthy where the female is lacking, and so counterbalance the predisposition to disease.

Among the good colts of Penobscot county are those of Frank Barnes, Hermon Centre. They are all by a horse known as Crown Prince, brought over from Prince Edward Island, got by the celebrated Brown Stout. Crown Prince stands seventeen hands, and weighs 1600 lbs. The dam of all the colts was a Messenger mare. Among the colts is the three-year-old "Herman Boy," bay, with black points, good style and a good roadster, standing seventeen hands and weighing 1500 lbs. Another is a two-year-old known as Black Dan, jet black in color, fine in bone and well built, standing sixteen hands and weighing 1100 lbs. A third is the weanling, now ten months old, weighing 800. Such colts it pays to breed, and their numbers should be multiplied many times within the next ten years, in order that the demands of our home market may be met.

Mr. G. S. Hill, of Skowhegan, has disposed of a half interest in his fine Hambletonian stallion, Pickpocket Jr., to Mr. Webster Reed of Fort Fairfield, and this horse will be shipped to Aroostook county this week, where it is their intention to keep him for stock purposes this season. Although last season was his first in Somerset, he did a great business and won a great many admirers who will be disappointed to learn that he will not continue with them. His fine pedigree, together with size, style and general trotting action, is sure to command the attention of all breeders in his new home, and we congratulate Aroostook farmers on this valuable acquisition. The price paid for a half interest, although private, is reported by knowing ones to have been large, as of necessity it must have been.

Poultry Department.

Lice.

Lice are sure to make their appearance in the nests as soon as the chicks are fairly out of the shell, and fasten at once in their tender bodies. More chicks are lost because of these parasites than for all other causes combined. They will be found on the neck and head, and can be seen by pressing the down forward with the fingers. Sometimes it requires a pair of nippers to dislodge them, so tenacious are they. They will also be found under the wings, or near the vent, always congregating where the animal heat is greatest. They must be destroyed or they will destroy. Weak, puny, crying chicks in every flock attest to the presence of these insects. Kerosene, sulphur and lard, or even fresh lard, are the agents usually resorted to, but they must be used with great care else they will kill the tender chicks. These agents are best applied with a small brush, to the top of the head and under the wings. Every chick in the brood should receive attention, the pen be thoroughly cleansed, and sulphur and insect powder scattered freely about. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" everywhere, and in no place more than in chicken raising. After the hens have quieted down for the night, with an assistant examine the broods and make an application of one of these agents to every chick. The secret of rapid growth is in freedom from lice. The cause of failure may be traced directly to their presence. But a minute quantity should be applied to each, and care exercised not to get any in the eyes. After applying, keep the broods out of the wet for a few days. While we all recognize the necessity of keeping the flocks and broods free from vermin, but very few breeders give the subject the attention it demands. We cannot be too particular in these little things.

Engraving on Eggs.

Some time ago there was a man who stood upon the street corners and in the public squares, selling egg shells upon which were engraved names, devices or flowers. The art of engraving upon eggs is connected with a curious and little known historical fact. In the month of August, 1808, at the time of the Spanish war, there was found in the patriarchal church of Lisbon, an egg upon the shell of which was announced the approaching extermination of the French. This fact caused a lively fermentation in the minds of the superstitious Portuguese population, and came near causing an uprising. The French commander remedied the matter very ingeniously by distributing throughout the city thousands of eggs that bore engraved upon them a contradiction of the prediction. The Portuguese, greatly astonished, did not know what to think of it, but thousands of eggs giving the lie to a prediction engraved on one only had the power of the majority. In addition, a few days afterwards, posters put up on all the street corners pointed out the manner in which the miracle was performed. The mode of doing it is very simple. It consists in writing upon the egg shell with wax or varnish, or simply with tallow, and then immersing the egg in some weak acid, such for example, as vinegar, dilute hydrochloric acid, or etching liquor. Wherever the varnish or wax has not protected the shell, the lime of the latter is decomposed and dissolved in the acid, and the writing or drawing remains in relief.—*Colorado Farmer.*

Why Do Hens Eat Their Eggs?

The hens that break and eat their eggs are usually those which are fed with kitchen waste. Feeding with meat or animal flesh seems to cause this bad habit, and fowls that are supplied with corn, wheat, scalded bran and meal in abundance do not seem to practice this vice. Once it is contracted there seems to be no cure. A frequent provocative of the habit is giving egg shells to the fowls; they eat these with avidity, and then learn to break eggs. Another cause is too close confinement in a house or yard, and the leaving of eggs in the nest to freeze. The best remedy is the chopping block, though dark nests will aid us in removing the trouble. Removal to new quarters will, in many cases, break up the habit.

The successful breeder of poultry must give attention to the growing of roots. They not only form a considerable per cent. of the daily rations fed to the stock, but they become necessary in preserving the health and promoting the growth and productiveness of the flocks, in their unnatural condition. Turnips, carrots, mangels and cabbages, all these should be grown in liberal quantities, and the farmer who puts in a liberal supply for all his stock, and feeds daily a small amount, will secure the best growth and condition. Cooked vegetables of some kind should be fed the poultry daily through the winter and spring months. In growing these the poultry manure will be found specially valuable. Reduced to a powdery state by the addition of absorbents and a thorough compounding, and then mixed with some commercial fertilizer, in equal parts, and applied at the rate of five hundred pounds to the acre, good results will be obtained. Of course there must first be the thorough preparation of the soil, without which no crop can be grown at a profit. Carrots for the colts, turnips and mangels for the pigs, sheep and young stock, and carrots, turnips, beets and cabbages for the hens.

The state of the market for eggs thus far has been peculiar. The high prices of winter did not hold as late as usual, but during the present month there has been a reaction, and shippers have received twenty-two and twenty-three cents per dozen. This high price cannot long be maintained, but it serves to increase the average for the year. Meanwhile second class stock has sold at low prices, clearly indicating the tendency of the market to be more exacting as to quality. At an average price of nineteen cents, one egg a week from each hen will pay for the feed for the year. It is an easy matter to find out the cost and approximate to the profit. How many eggs a week will each hen average? If but one it is kept at no profit, and should be disposed of. The standard to-day should be at least three eggs per week for the year from each hen. Good care, breeding and feeding will secure this with any small flock. Here is a profit of two hundred per cent., and this should be aimed at by every breeder.

If the hens are confined in pens and yards they should be provided with double runs, so that fresh grass may be had at any time. Breeders know how quickly the grass disappears from a small run, and unless daily grass feeding is resorted to how soon the hens begin to lose their life and condition. By shifting over into a fresh run, and spading up the old, sowing a little grain and grass seed, an abundance of fresh food may be secured for the season. The smaller the runs the greater the necessity for divisions, so that only a portion will be worked over at a time.

The population of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Staten Island, Newark and Paterson consume every day during Lent 3,000,000 eggs. This does not include milk punches, sherry and eggs, and Tom and Jerry. It is safe to say that with what the bakers use the consumption of eggs within the area named is fully 6,000,000 a day.

Woman's Department.

Our Dead.

Our loved and lost have only crossed,
  A little while before,
To the other side of the dreaded tide,
  And gained the vernal shore.

Just over there the land is fair,
  The crystal fount is pure;
And I sometimes long to join the throng
  That rest for aye secure.

But is it the balm of the summer realm,
  Or the rustle of the autumn leaves,
That bids me wait, with heart content,
  Till the gathering of the sheaves?

We may not stand with idle hands,
  Tho' the blinding tears fall fast,
Nor join the angel throng,
  Ere the harvest time is past.

The summer days we often praise,
  Are fraught with goodly cheer;
But do we sigh for hopes that die
  With the autumn of the year?

Nay, let us hope that broader scope
  To our dreaming souls be given,
When, with tired feet, we gladly meet
  Our loved and lost in heaven.

MOLLIE.

Information for the Household.

I wonder if bricks of contention will be hurled at my devoted head, if I visit our circle this afternoon with knit edging? But it is very pretty for common wear: Cast on 15 stitches, knit across plain; turn and knit 5 plain, over narrow the rest, now there is one stitch left, thread over, knit; turn, knit across plain; 6 plain, over, narrow, as first row; across plain; 7 plain, over narrow rest; 8 plain, over, narrow rest; across plain; 9 plain, over, narrow rest; across plain; 10 plain, over, narrow rest; across plain; 11 plain, over, narrow rest; across plain; 12 plain, over, narrow rest; across plain; 13 plain, over, narrow rest; across plain; 14 plain, over, narrow rest; across plain; 15 plain, over, narrow rest. Now bind off very loosely until you have 15 stitches on your needle; this makes one scallop or diamond. Now proceed as before, beginning with 5 plain.

Recently I had a caller and was making pies, and slightly sprinkled my plates with flour, instead of greasing, of which she had never heard; and when told it was really better, said: "Put that in the *Farmer*, for every one don't know it, and it will be a help to some." So you see your pie plates are not soaked through with grease. And I think an old broom preferable to sand, to scrub white floors. And to rub your soap on soiled places, when putting clothes to soak, instead of in the water; it does wonders. And to mix your sugar with raspberries, or strawberries, and putting in your self-sealing jars or bottles, and not cooking them, they are very nice indeed. Try next season and be convinced. Put salt codfish on and cook as usual, changing water often enough to make it quite fresh; relieve of bone, pick quite fine, turn on a little melted butter, dust with pepper, and pour over it some nice thick, sweet cream. Also soak a small fish, or a larger one if desired, very fresh; have pork fat and butter very hot in your spider; cut your fish in pieces, dust with meal, fry a nice brown, and I think you'll relish your dinner. Or a small one soaked very fresh and stuffed and baked slowly, as you would chicken, is very nice.

HERMITS.—1 cup sugar, ⅔ cup raisins chopped, ½ cup sour milk, 2 eggs, ½ teaspoonful each of all kinds of spice, ½ teaspoonful soda, ⅔ cup of butter; flour to roll. ELLEN S.

A Word to Young Girls.

Perhaps you are tired of advice, which is generally very cheap; but I will give you a tiny leaf from my experience, and let you draw your own conclusions. When my mother died, leaving me at the age of fifteen to care for my father's house, and a younger brother and sister, I could do almost anything better than keep house, which I could not do at all. I could harness a team of half-broken colts, and could ride or drive them. I could milk and feed cattle, and do everything that a woman (I was then five feet six inches, and had attained my full growth) could do on a farm, and I had taught a district school for the past nine months; but I had never made a pie, or what is more important, a loaf of bread. So I bungled along—with help or without. If I had the former, I was cheated and imposed upon, as, seeing my incompetence, the servants felt a perfect right to do. I wasted materials, laid the foundation for dyspepsia in the various members of the family, and I verily believe drove my father into a second marriage that proved a most unhappy one for all parties concerned. The first years of my own married life were a repetition of the miserable failures of these days, until I fell into the hands of such "Good Samaritans" as Miss Corson and Marion Harland, and awoke to the necessity of atoning for my lack of early training in the matter of looking well to the ways of my household. Now I do not want to preach, but it is to the young girls that we must look for the cooks of the future, which is equivalent to saying for the health of the next generation. Do not wait to learn housekeeping until you have assumed the cares and responsibilities of wives and mothers. Do not believe that your husband's amiability will outlast the honey-moon if you give him muddy coffee, heavy bread, and under or overdone meats. Don't believe that love (in the masculine gender at least) is so blind as to mistake a bad dinner for a good one. The wives who were practical cooks in the past generation too often failed to teach their skill to their daughters. Cooking schools are a step in the right direction, but the danger is that "the girl of the period" will study cooking about as thoroughly as she does music, or some other accomplishment, and while she may be able to place before her friends a *vol-au-vent*, or a chocolate *soufflé*, as an evidence of her culinary skill, may be unable to make a loaf of bread, or cook a single vegetable properly.

The Love of Flowers.

On taking up the *Farmer* this week and looking as usual over the woman's column, I noticed the piece on flowers by Cora E. Ring of Richmond. Anything from Richmond always interests me, for it was the place of my birth.

"How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view."

I, too, am interested in flower growing. I love them, the lovely things! and I wonder why the sisters do not say more about them, for I know of many who love and cultivate them, if they do not say anything about them. I, too, tried golden feather feverfew, or pyrethreum, but the blossoms instead of being double, like the others, as recommended by the catalogue, resemble a Mayweed blossom very much. The foliage is lovely golden yellow, when grown in the sun. I would be very glad to exchange something else for a cutting of double blossoming, golden-foliaged pyrethreum. Have any of the sisters tried the new verbena "primrose," or "zebra zinnia?" I am trying both the present season. I tried the new blue verbena last year, and it is exquisite, blue being a rare color in house plants. Just try a package of mixed verbena seeds this year, sisters, and see how lovely they can be. They blossom until killed by the frost, and a few cuttings taken off in August and rooted in a bottle of water or dish of moist sand, will give you abundance of bloom all winter, if kept in a sunny window. But enough for this time. If this does not find its way into the dreaded waste basket, I will call again another day. L. F. B.
Liberty.

Chocolate Cake.

Kind Editor: As it has been quite a while since I wrote my last letter to the dear old *Maine Farmer*, and it was fortunate enough to escape the waste basket, I will endeavor to write again, only hoping it will escape again. Where is dear Old Mother? She has not written for a long time, and I miss her letters so much. I would like to step in this beautiful spring morning and take her a bouquet of flowers, for we have many lovely plants in blossom this spring. I will close by sending a very nice receipt for chocolate cake, No. 1: Two cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup milk, three cups flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda; beat butter and sugar together, add yolks of eggs, then the beaten whites; dissolve soda in the milk, rub the cream tartar into the flour, and add last. Bake in two layers.

Filling and Frosting.—Two cups sugar, one-half cup water, let it boil until it begins to rope, not longer; take it from the stove and set the pan in cold water, stir until it looks white and begins to grow stiff; add the whites of two eggs, well beaten, stirring them in thoroughly, add two ounces of baker's chocolate, more if liked. This is better to be a day old before eaten.

Hoping this will be useful to some one, I will leave you now, and come some other time. WILLFUL ALLIE.
Bridgewater.

Confusion.

I will this time write especially on the subject of pound parties. Pound parties are doubtless very commendable, *in some cases*, but there is such a thing as carrying them too far. I am reminded of a saying I once heard. "The poor are divided into three classes, viz: The Lord's poor, the devil's poor, and the poor devils." An effort to relieve the *deserving* poor is praiseworthy, but as to the other classes, I think the less assistance they receive the better. I called on a neighbor last week, and this was the scene that presented itself: The mother was seated in the disorderly kitchen reading a book entitled "The True Woman." The father and eldest son were in the same room chewing tobacco and spitting on the floor and stove. The children were quarreling in one corner, while the baby was crying in another. The dishes were unwashed, the floors unswept, the chores undone, everything "cluttered up." Such were the occupations of the unfortunate family for whose benefit a pound party was being planned. EVERGREEN.
Mt. Vernon.

For coffee stains try putting thick glycerine on the wrong side, and washing it out with luke warm water.

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, April 26, 1888.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

$2.00 IN ADVANCE; OR $2.50 IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Collectors' Notices.

MR. C. S. AYER will call upon our subscribers in Oxford county during May.

MR. I. C. LIBBY of Burnham, our cattle reporter, is authorized to receipt for moneys and receive subscriptions for the paper.

MR. J. W. KELLOGG will call upon our subscribers in Hancock county during May.

FRIEND J. H. PRATT will call upon our subscribers in Waldo county, during May.

It is about settled that Gen. Selden Connor will be orator on the occasion of Maine's day at Gettysburg, next October.

It was 113 years ago Thursday that the embattled farmers "by the rude bridge that crossed the flood" at Concord,

"Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
And fired the shot heard 'round the world."

Crows in large numbers are having conventions in farmers' barnyards. It is expected that they will soon demand their rights to be recognized as domestic animals, along with the dog.

We are glad to note the fact that our old friend Gen. W. S. Tilton, who has for some time been the victim of disease, is now rapidly recovering, and we trust his health may again be fully restored, and that for many years.

The Gray Park Association have voted to give a grand celebration on their grounds at Gray Corner on the 4th of July. There will be "horribles," trotting, dancing, band music, etc., etc. A new floor will be put into the second story of the Agricultural Hall for the dancers.

It is a great loss to plant poor seeds—a loss to the patience, and a total loss of the season's efforts. The establishment of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., make a business of raising and selling pure garden seeds adapted to our climate. Their seeds are all tested and are of the purest variety, and may be depended upon every time.

Although the time set for the next stake meeting of the New England Breeders' Association is as yet many months away, gossip is general among horsemen as to the probable winners in the various stakes. The entries for the stakes closed so well that members of the Breeders' Association feel as if this year would be a great one for them. The organization is said to be second to none in the country now.

Wherever a true Maine man goes, there is the desire to chew spruce gum. The lapse of time does not obliterate it; other associations do not dissipate it. Here is a man out in Jacksonville, Ill., who left Maine twenty-two years ago, sends a pleading letter to his friends to forward him at once some "genuine spruce gum, such as I used to get in Wilton, forty years ago! My children cry for it!" Won't there be a "gum sociable" when the rich products of our spruce forests reach the wanderer!

C. H. Nelson, the Waterville horse dealer, is on his way to Kentucky to secure a stallion to take the place of the Wilk-Clay animal that recently died. He shipped three valuable horses to Boston, Tuesday, and on Wednesday he shipped two others, one a very fine animal by Dictator Chief, and the other a valuable roadster, to G. G. Hall of the Adams House, Boston. There have been shipped from Sunnyside Farm an average of five horses a week for six weeks.

A New York city grocer was convicted last week of selling oleomargarine for butter, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Recorder Smyth, in answer to the protest of the criminal's counsel that it was hard for a respectable man to go to prison among thieves, replied that it was harder for decent people to be swindled. The recorder also stated that he would accept no plea of ignorance of the law, but would sentence every man convicted in his court of selling axle grease butter, to imprisonment. The recorder declared that this fraudulent business must be stopped.

Cattle commissioners W. W. Harris and Dr. Geo. H. Bailey, went to South Carthage last week, and inspected the herd of D. D. Berry of Berry's Mills, and found several cases of emphysema, but no contagious disease. They also found the same condition in some cattle belonging to L. M. Sylvester at North Leeds. On Saturday the commissioners visited the herd of F. A. Parker at South Leeds, and found a single case of tuberculosis, in a thoroughbred Jersey ox, which is the first case of contagion among cattle in this State since Dec. 22, 1887. The ox was appraised and destroyed according to law.

Rev. Walker Gwynne, rector of St. Mark's church in this city, very thoughtfully and tenderly suggests in the *Daily Journal*, that the date of Fast day be changed to that of Good Friday. For such a change, the large body of Methodists, assembled in conference in Massachusetts, petitioned the Governor of that State. It is a custom that should not be dropped, for its past associations and its useful lessons; but as Christian people everywhere observe Easter, and stand with hope beside the empty tomb and the stone rolled away, so all Christian people ought certainly to be interested in the keeping of the day of their Lord's crucifixion. We are heartily in favor of the change suggested by the Rev. Mr. Gwynne.

The last freight train out of the State Saturday night, took five car loads of horses that had been purchased in the Provinces to go to New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Talking with one of the buyers, we learned that the price paid was from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and seventy-five dollars. Add the duty of twenty per cent., and we have the value of the same animals this side the line. This is not trotting stock, and the value only that possible to any and every farmer in Maine. The party in question said: "Of course I would prefer to buy in Maine and save expenses, but we can't find the horses short of Canada or the Provinces. Why don't Maine farmers breed more of these larger horses?"

On the first of May, Mr. J. H. Bates of New York, is to remove his advertising agency into spacious and commodious premises in the Potter Building, 38 Park Row, corner of Beekman St. On this spot, in a building destroyed by fire in January, 1882, and now replaced by a magnificent fire-proof structure, he first engaged in business as an Advertising Agent in 1863, in partnership with Mr. S. M. Pettengill, who still survives in a green old age, having retired from active business on a well-earned competency in April, 1886. Mr. Bates may be numbered among the business men of the country who believe in old-fashioned honesty and integrity and fair dealing. Our relations with him have been of the pleasantest, and we congratulate him on his enlarged accommodations.

In New York a new departure has appeared in the form of a "butterfly exhibition," being the first show of the kind that has ever been given to the world. It consists of 100,000 varieties, dazzling in their gorgeous hues, and wonderful in their endless variety. The specimens from Asia and Australia are considered the most wonderful, those called the bird-wing butterflies measuring seven inches from tip to tip. The most gorgeous beauties are from the South Sea Islands, their colors of sapphire blues, brilliant reds and peacock tints, making a perfect kaleidoscope of opalescent rays. The "death's head moths" have a perfect representation of a human skull on the thorax, and make, in flying through the air, a sound like the squeaking of a mouse. The snow butterflies and the rare yellow beauties are much admired, but the most wonderful is a specimen which has a tongue or trunk, which it can unroll to the extent of a foot. The brilliant colors and rare combinations make this a most dazzling display.

GUILTY OF MURDER. Our report of the trial of Charles L. Beal of Clinton, for the murder of his father, was brought down to the charge of Judge Whitehouse to the jury, which was given Wednesday afternoon, and was an hour and a half in length. It has been the duty of the Judge to preside at seven murder trials, and at none of these have the charges been more able, clear and convincing, summing up and arraying the testimony on both sides. It was entirely impartial. If there seemed to be a leaning, incidentally, towards the conviction of the prisoner, it was because the testimony and the logic of things pointed with unerring finger in that direction. The case was given to the jury at four o'clock, and they retired with their grave and solemn responsibility. The throng that filled the court room remained almost intact, waiting, with bated breath, for the verdict. At ten minutes past six o'clock, an officer reported that the jury had agreed; the court was called to order, the jury filed in, accompanied by a deputy sheriff, and took their accustomed places. Charles L. Beal was ordered into the dock, expecting to hear the word that should make him a free man. Profound silence pervaded the room. The following proceedings then took place:

Clerk—State vs. Charles L. Beal. Gentlemen of the jury: Have you agreed upon a verdict?

Foreman—We have.

Clerk—What say you, Mr. Foreman: Is the defendant, Charles L. Beal, guilty or not guilty?

Foreman—GUILTY.

Clerk—Of what?

Foreman—Murder in the first degree.

Clerk—Gentlemen of the jury, harken to your verdict as the court has recorded it. You upon your oaths say that Charles L. Beal is guilty of murder in the first degree. So say you, Mr. Foreman; so say you all.

There was the hush almost of death as the verdict fell from the lips of the foreman, followed almost by a murmur from the audience. The poor, stricken mother bowed her head in agony. The only change in Charles was a slight pallor that came over his face. The prisoner was led back to jail between two officers, the crowd dispersed, and the great trial had ended.

There is no doubt that young Beal expected to be liberated; he had sent word to relatives in this city, to prepare a nice supper, as he would take tea with them, and he told the deputy at noon that it would be the last time he would come after him, and that "he had no fears as to the result since the beginning of the trial." No doubt the majority of those who crowded the court room day after day, shared with him in the feeling. Moved by their sympathies for the young man, and not fully weighing the testimony or putting together its various links, feeling pity for the afflicted mother, it is not at all strange that they should take that position. But there is no excuse for abuse of the jury. They were not jurors by their own volition. The government put its hand upon them, summoning them from their various avocations, isolating them from their fellows, forbidding communication on the one great theme which was to engross their attention, they have, with a due sense of their great responsibility, carefully considered the case, and rendered a verdict, in their judgment, according to the law and the evidence. A verdict thus rendered should be respected and received in good faith. These men, a picked panel, of more than ordinary intelligence, had no other motive than to do their whole duty in accordance with the solemn oath resting upon them, and the uncharitable and insulting comments we have heard upon the verdict have no place in a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people." Such a course is a step towards the overthrow of popular government.

NOT AT THE WEST. The *Piscataquis Observer* has received a letter from Southern California, giving a glowing account of the climate, of the marvelous growth of the country, of the good wages paid to laboring men, and of the great inducements, generally, which that country gives to eastern people to settle there. We are requested to publish it. Accompanying the letter however is a personal one, from which we learn that the writer is the proprietor of an "intelligence office," and that the letter he desires published is in the nature of an advertisement. We very readily take in the situation. In the personal" letter there are statements which do not agree with ones he desires published: "Wood is $16 per cord." "Rent is from $8 to $15 per month for a single room." "Hundreds of people are living in tents." "Every day I meet fellows on the street *dead broke*." "Beggars fill the streets." "A strapping fellow asked me to-day for *ten* cents to buy a lunch."

Now what we desire to say is that three-quarters of all we read about the marvelous growth of the west is written by men who run "intelligence offices," or are in some way interested in the influx of people from the east. There is no doubt that men of push and brains have gone into the western states and made fortunes. So might the same men have made money here. We have in mind several young men who have made fortunes in this State. For every man who has gone west and made money we can name a dozen who have made money here at home, and as many more who have been west and returned no richer than they went. Has anybody ever read in the western papers that Maine was a great place for young men to accumulate wealth? We know of several towns in this State which have had remarkable growth within the past ten years. Has anybody ever seen in the western papers any account of the phenomenal increase in the value of real estate in Bar Harbor, and some other towns in Maine? The climate of Southern California is no doubt a most salubrious one; and for people who have pulmonary symptoms, it is certainly a fine climate to live in. For them it is well. But the young man who leaves his home in New England, expecting to find an El Dorado in Southern California, where he can bask in the sunshine and not labor, will learn how sadly he has been deceived when it is too late. Our advice is *not* to go west, but stay in the east—in our good old State of Maine, where there are no blizzards, no cyclones, no earthquakes, and where the people live in warm houses, where wood is not $16 per cord, where rents are not $15 per month for a single room, where scarcely anybody is *dead broke*, and where beggars do not fill the streets.

We scarcely take up an exchange without seeing a statement of the return of some person who went west and repented of it. If anybody has gone west and is satisfied with it, by all means let him stay there. But our advice to the young men who contemplate going there is, *stay at home*, and not spend your money in going and returning as too many have already done.

THIRD PARTY CONVENTION. The third party, or prohibition convention for the third and fourth Congressional districts, was held in Bangor, Monday, G. M. Park, chairman. Vice Presidents, J. M. Grant, J. M. Watson, L. C. Bateman, G. E. Baker, John Parke, Joseph Savage, John Barker. A. C. Dinsmore; Secretaries, S. S. Kimball, S. F. Emerson. Remarks were made by Rev. G. M. Park, N. F. Woodbury, and others. The committee reported delegates present as sixty-four. The delegates to the National Convention in Indianapolis were chosen as follows: Fourth District—Volney B. Cushing, Bangor; Rev. George M. Park, Presque Isle. Third District—H. H. Harvey, Augusta; Professor L. C. Bateman, North Searsmont. They were instructed to vote for Gen. Clinton B. Fiske for President. Resolutions were passed proposing nothing less than Prohibition, Municipal, State and National, favoring a ballot unrestricted by sex; denying that they are in league with either of the old parties; sympathizing in the efforts and struggles of the Knights of labor. After making provisions for a more effective organization, the convention adjourned.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR. Gov. Marble has made the following nominations:

Justices of the Peace and Quorum—Lewis T. Bradford, Turner; W. A. R. Boothby, Waterville; Wm. M. Bradley, Portland; Geo. K. Boutelle, Waterville; Charles T. Clark, Plymouth; Mahlon D. Estes, New Limerick; Jonas H. French, Newport; Kittridge C. C. Gray, Madison; F. H. Harford, Cape Elizabeth; John W. Herrick, Bradford; B. F. Hamilton, Biddeford; Leeman S. Judd, Presque Isle; Samuel Libby, Orono; P. H. Longfellow, Machias; A. K. McKenzie, Addison; Geo. T. McQuillan, Portland; Alfred E. Nickerson, Swanville; Fermor Pushor, Eden; Frank W. Parker, Lewiston; Walter P. Perkins, Cornish; Elmer E. Spofford, Deer Isle; John P. Swasey, Canton; George B. Sawyer, Wiscasset; R. I. Thompson, Waldoboro; Franklin Tourtillotte, Maxfield; Willis V. Totman, Clinton; George W. Ward, Deering; A. H. Witham, Mason; Nathaniel Wilson, Orono.

Commissioner of Harbor and Tidal Waters—Samuel B. Kelsey, Portland.

This advice from the Old Farmer's Almanac will be well to remember on Arbor day: "Set out trees and line the sides of the roads and the village streets with the graceful elm, the maple, the beech, the birch or the linden. They are sure to add to the money value of every farm and every house on the road. They will be growing while you sleep, and age only gives them greater grace and beauty and value. A thrifty tree is a thing of beauty, and that, they say, is a joy forever."

SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET. A horrible tragedy disturbed the quiet and calm of Fast day in the city of Portland. A man giving his name as E. A. Chase of New York, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Ida Stevens of Gardiner, within two hundred feet or so of the Congress Street station, on the sidewalk of St. John's street. Five shots in all were fired, three apparently at the woman, and two by the man into his own head. The fatal shot probably struck the woman on the left side of the neck, severing the jugular vein and passing upward into the head. The shot was well aimed, the woman dropping instantly.

Mr. Henry T. Morse, City Marshal of Augusta, who happened to be at the station, waiting for the arrival of the train, was among the first at the scene of the tragedy, and tells the following story:

"I was walking on the station platform, when I heard two pistol shots in quick succession. Thinking something was wrong, I turned quickly and started around the end of the station, when I heard another pistol shot, and before I had advanced many steps, two more shots. I saw the woman had fallen and the man falling over her prostrate body. I ran as quickly as possible to the spot and lifted his body from her's. She gasped and was dead. When I had lifted the man, and by the aid of another gentleman had turned him over to a sitting position, he said, "Look at that," motioning toward the woman. I said, "What does this mean?" and he said, "I don't know." I asked him their names. He said her name was Ida Chase of Gardiner, and that his name was E. A. Chase of New York. I asked him, "What made you do this?" but he was not inclined to reply. I pressed him again for an explanation, telling him that he had but a few minutes to live, and he finally answered, "I don't know, I cannot tell you." All this time the gentleman who assisted me was holding the man's head, and I was endeavoring to staunch his wound, to which he himself held his handkerchief so long as his strength allowed him. I noticed that there was a bunch about half an inch above his right temple, where the bullet entered, that stuck out, a bunch about as large as a walnut. He seemed to have his mind, and I concluded that the bullet had not entered his brain. Other help arriving, and the Portland officers being summoned, I left the place to attend to my own business."

Chase was taken to the Maine General Hospital in an unconscious condition. The body of Mrs. Stevens was taken to the rooms of an undertaker, prepared for burial, and then forwarded to the home of her father, Ex-Mayor Joseph E. Ladd, in Gardiner, where the affair has caused intense excitement.

Mrs. Stevens was 32 years of age, and a most beautiful woman. She married her husband some twelve years ago, lived together in Gardiner until last fall, when they separated, the wife going home to her parents. A suit for divorce from the husband is now pending. Edward Chase worked in that city a few months last season and boarded near Mrs. Stevens. He was well spoken of by his employers and those who knew him. He was not a drinking man. Chase is a commercial traveller, representing the New York office of the Brush Electric Company of Cleveland, O., and a son of Dr. Edward P. Chase of 202 East 11th street, New York. Dr. Chase, the father, a dentist and inventor, formerly resided at Rockland, Brunswick and Livermore in this State. He and his family are highly respected.

The following letters were found on the person of the murderer, indicating that Mrs. Stevens consented to die with him. The first was addressed to Dr. E. P. Chase, 202 East 11th street, New York city, and was as follows:

PORTLAND, April 18.

My dear father and mother—I know that you will be heartbroken at the awful news that you will hear about me, but I cannot, oh, I cannot live in this way longer. The woman who dies with me is the only woman I ever loved on this earth. I had planned to come here and see her, and then leave her forever. But I could not; my will is not strong enough. We prefer death to a life of separation. Good by. Try and forget that I ever lived.

NED.

The second letter, addressed to his wife, Mrs. Lora E. Chase of Livermore, Me., was as follows:

PORTLAND, April 18.

My wife—I say good by to you forever. I cannot live any longer. I am discouraged and heartbroken, and before this reaches you I shall be dead. Good by, Lora. Try and forget me and my awful end. You and the children—heaven pity them—will get along better without me than if I was alive. Kiss them all for me and teach them to forget even my name.

NED.

Chase went to Portland several days ago. He went to the City Hotel and registered under the name of "Charles W. Johnson." He has three children with his wife at Livermore. On the person of Mrs. Stevens was found a letter from Chase appointing the fatal interview. When she left the house of her friends she said she was "going home."

A significant passage in the diary found on the person of Chase throws some light on the act. He wrote that morning, "We are all discouraged and worried; what is the comfort of living this way? Good by, all. Try to forget us." Young Chase is at the hospital, with a fair prospect of his recovery. His stricken family connections have the deep sympathy of the public.

EASTERN METHODISTS. The East Maine Conference closed at Rockland, on Monday, after a very profitable session. The following appointments were made:

BANGOR DISTRICT.

F. H. Osgood, presiding elder. Argyle Circuit, H. B. Nutter; Bangor First church, G. D. Lindsay; Bangor Union street, F. C. Rogers; Belfast, B. C. Wentworth; Brewer, A. A. Lewis; Brownville and Milo, T. J. Wright; Carmel and Levant, W. H. Powlesland; Clinton circuit, W. L. Brown; Dexter, J. R. Clifford and A. Prince; Dover, W. H. McAllister; East Corinth and Corinth, A. J. Lockhart; East Knox and Merrill, supplied by I. W. Burrows; Exeter and Corinna, supplied by W. H. Dunack; Guilford circuit, J. T. Crosby; Hampden and Nealley's Corner, D. H. Sawyer; Hartland and St. Albans, supplied by G. H. Hamilton; Harmony and Ripley, N. R. Pearson; LaGrange and Bradford, S. T. Page; Newport and Palmyra, J. Tingling; Oldtown and Costigan, W. F. Chase; Orono and Stillwater, J. L. Hill; Pittsfield and Detroit, E. Freeman; Searsport, N. L. A. Marsh; Sebec circuit, supplied by N. R. Turner; Unity and Troy, W. Leonard; Winterport and Prospect, W. Baldwin.

BUCKSPORT DISTRICT.

J. A. Haley, presiding elder; Alexander and Cooper, supplied by S. M. Small; Bar Harbor, E. Frohock; Brownville and Brooklin, supplied by N. B. Cook; Bucksport, O. H. Fernald; Bucksport Centre and North Bucksport, R. L. Manton; Calais, A. W. F. Anderson; Castine, F. E. Witham; Columbia Falls circuit, supplied by W. T. Johnson; Cutler, W. B. Eldridge; Deer Isle, G. F. Bradford; East Bucksport and Dedham, supplied by C. W. Lowell; East Machias and Whiting, W. A. McGraw; Eastport, M. G. Prescott; Edmunds and Marion, David Smith; Ellsworth, T. P. Wardwell; Franklin, supplied by E. A. Carter; Gouldsboro and Steuben, J. P. Nowlan; Harrington and Columbia, W. F. Stewart; Lubec, M. Kearney; Machias, E. H. Boyton; Meddybempe and Charlotte, to be supplied; Millbridge and Cherryfield, D. B. Dow; Milltown, G. G. Winslow; Orland and West Penobscot, H. W. Norton; Orrington, B. S. Arey; Pembroke, P. E. Brown; Penobscot and Blue Hill, L. S. H. Fuller; Robinson and Perry, T. A. Hodgdon; South and Centre Orrington, W. T. Jewell; Southwest Harbor, supplied by C. Haskell; Sullivan, supplied by S. S. Phelan; Tremont, supplied by J. B. Conley; Wesley, Crawford and Northfield, T. S. Ross; Principal of East Maine Conference Seminary, A. F. Chase; Chaplains United States Navy, H. H. S. Clark, D. H. Tribou.

HOULTON DISTRICT.

J. W. Day, presiding elder. Brockton and Eaton, supplied by J. McGraw; Caribou, supplied by M. W. Newbert; Danforth, to be supplied; Easton and Marshall, C. C. Whidden; Forest City and Vanceboro, E. S. Walker; Fort Fairfield and Limestone, L. B. Withee, and one to be supplied; Glenwood to be supplied; Houlton circuit, C. L. Haskell; Kingman, F. W. Brook; Lincoln circuit, C. L. Banghart; Mapleton circuit, M. H. Siprelle; Monticello, F. W. Towle; Moro circuit, supplied by J. W. Price; Patten and Mt. Chase, W. F. Campbell, Springvale circuit, S. G. Dorey.

ROCKLAND DISTRICT.

J. H. W. Wharff, presiding elder. Boothbay, M. F. Bridgham; Bristol, W. H. Farrell; Camden, J. D. Payson; China and Winslow, E. A. Glidden; Cushing and South Waldoboro, P. A. Smith; Damariscotta and Milo, G. B. Chadwick; Dresden, J. A. Morelan; East Boothbay and South Bristol, J. Biram; Friendship, E. S. Gahan; Georgetown and Arrowsic supplied by W. B. Jackson; Lincolnville and Northport, W. H. Moffit; Montville and Palermo, J. H. Bennett; North and East Vassalboro, J. P. Simonton; North and West Waldoboro, S. Rogers; Pittston and Whitefield, O. Tyler; Randolph and Chelsea, W. W. Ogier; Rockland, C. S. Cummings; Rockport, C. A. Main; Round Pond and Bremen, W. J. Kelley; Searsmont, G. M. Stillphen; Sheepscot Bridge, T. R. Penticost; Southport, S. M. Dunton; South Thomaston and Seal Harbor, supplied by S. Bickmore; Thomaston, C. A. Plumer; Union, W. H. Crawford; Vassalboro and Cross Hill, W. F. Prince; Waldoboro, Jesse R. Baker; Washington supplied by W. Wiggin; Westport supplied by H. D. Dodge; Windsor and Weeks Mills, E. Skinner; Wiscasset, C. H. Leverton; West Woolwich, J. S. Thompson.

A FINE ESTABLISHMENT. A correspondent recently visited the breeding establishments of Brown & Hilton, in North Anson, and speaks in the highest terms of what he saw. Mr. Brown devotes most of his time to the hotel, the excellent Somerset House, in looking after the wants of his guests and the business of the house in general, while Mr. Hilton, in connection with his hotel duties, takes the entire supervision of the breeding establishments and a general oversight of the farming. Their real estate, all told, amounts to nearly a thousand acres, half of which is under cultivation. They cut on their farms the past season about two hundred tons of hay, and raised about one thousand bushels of grain. Mr. Hilton has been quite an extensive importer of fine wool sheep, as well as breeder. He now has about two hundred. They have also about seventy head of the Shropshire sheep which they imported from England some two years ago. These sheep are altogether a different type from the fine wools, being what is termed a coarse wooled sheep; they are also a much larger sheep, some of the ewes weighing a hundred and fifty pounds or more. There are several very fine looking Jersey cows, which from appearances would produce the genuine gilt-edge butter. Their ponies are a curiosity, standing some ten hands high, and weighing 400 lbs.

FOR THE TREE PLANTING. *Editor of Farmer:* Have received one dollar each from the following persons for trees to set upon the State Fair Park: H. C. Little, Lewiston; Daniel Holland, Lewiston; Nelson Howard, Lewiston; Geo. B. Bearce, Lewiston; Cyrus Greeley, Lewiston; Anson Gilman, Lewiston; W. S. Badger, Augusta; Geo. D. Bisbee, Buckfield; David Cargill, E. Livermore; Mrs. M. L. Robbins, Winthrop. Very truly, RUFUS PRINCE.

DEATH OF THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FROM OXFORD COUNTY. Asa O. Pike, Esq., member of the board of Agriculture from this county, died quite suddenly at his residence in Fryeburg, Thursday morning, April 19th. Mr. Pike had been unwell during the winter, and was unable to attend the annual meeting of the board, but had been gaining somewhat of late, and until his last illness had been considered out of danger. But when death did come, the stroke was sudden. The immediate cause of it was the stoppage of the circulation, caused by the failure of the heart to fulfil its labors, together with congestion of the lungs. In the death of Mr. Pike, the town loses one of its most active citizens, who was always in the front rank of all movements for improvements and enterprise, whose public spirit led him to sacrifice his own ease, convenience and many times his pecuniary interests, to forward anything which seemed to him destined to promote the welfare of the place. Ever since the formation of the West Oxford Agricultural Society, he has labored unceasingly for its good, serving in committees and elsewhere with a faithfulness, a zeal and efficiency that led him to be sought for any duty that demanded skill, tact and judgment. He has represented this society a number of times before the legislature of the State, and always with marked ability. And finally he was elected president in the fall of 1878, and twice reelected, always by large majorities, and twice unanimously. He held that position at the time of his death, and perhaps no one knows better than the writer, his unselfish zeal and faithfulness, as he brought his whole energies to bear in the promotion of its welfare. As a member of the board of agriculture, he took a position that was at once an honor to his town, his society and his county, being often placed in positions of honor and trust, and although not able to be present at the last annual meeting, he was elected Vice President of the board. It was in the exercise of his agricultural duties that the writer became intimately acquainted with him, an acquaintance that ripened into friendship, which grew closer as time passed. So much so that it is my desire to do honor to him now, although he has passed beyond the reach of my voice, and has received the reward of honest endeavors, well directed efforts, and a conscience void of offence, in that Celestial Lodge above, where the Supreme Architect of the universe presides. Only a few short weeks ago he was actively engaged in the organization of a Grange at Fryeburg, and when it was duly organized, he took the position of Lecturer, and the last time I listened to his voice in public was when he was acting in that capacity; he gave us words of encouragement and friendly advice that went home to our hearts. By his death the business interests of Fryeburg will suffer greatly, as there was nothing, hardly, in the way of business, but that he was ready to grapple and push to its fullest capacity. Many laborers will miss the hand that paid them for their labor, and the head that planned and executed the enterprises that gave them employment. He was ever ready to aid in all that tended to forward the interests of christianity. The many official positions which he held, attest to his untiring zeal in the welfare of all enterprises that surrounded him. In his death, the people of this town, county and State, will lose one to whom they could all turn in a time of need; his native place, one who was an honor to her, one who, by his presence and example, always sought her honor; and the writer, one whom he had learned to look upon as a friend, to whose influence and personal aid he is indebted for much profit as well as pleasure. To the members of his family we tender our heartfelt condolence in this hour of trial, and assure them that, although their grief is harder to bear, we have all suffered a loss, the memory of which will sink deep into our hearts, giving to them a touch of sadness for many years to come. But this cloud is not without its silver lining, because as we look over his life we can safely say that his memory lives, and that the places that knew him are better that he has been in them.

B. WALKER MCKEEN.

Fryeburg, April 21.

Mr. Editor: I send you the enclosed account of an accident to my grandson, by which he lost his life. It should be a warning to young boys to let bicycles alone till they are large enough and old enough to manage them intelligently.

Cyrus was a bright, interesting boy. I visited my son's family in Cambridge last summer at commencement time, and I took pleasure in going to the college chapel, seeing and hearing my two grandsons, Roy and Cyrus, sing. I felt proud of the two gentlemanly little fellows, they were own cousins and both of them sweet singers.

Respectfully, MRS. C. G. FURBISH.

Eliot, Me.

[From the Cambridge (Mass.) *Tribune*, April 7th.]

A peculiarly sad accident happened last Saturday morning to Cyrus Furbish, the thirteen year old son of Mr. Frederic B. Furbish of Crescent street. In company with a companion named Emery, he was on his way home from Appleton Chapel, where he was a member of the choir. The Emery boy had a bicycle and young Furbish attempted to ride it. He was placed on the saddle while the machine was steadied, and a little push given to start him going. His legs were not long enough to reach the pedals of the machine and manage it, so he toppled over, and in falling struck against a horse that was standing near. The horse attempted to run away and the Emery boy seized the bridle, but could not prevent his turning completely around, tangling up in a confused mass the bicycle and the boy, fatally injuring Cyrus and smashing the machine. He was finally taken from under the wagon, carried into Mr. Emery's house and a doctor called, who bandaged him up and took him home in his carriage.

In a letter from his parents to his grandmother is the following:

"When they were bringing him into the house, he looked at his mother and said, 'It is only a broken rib, mamma.' He did not weep or complain through the twenty-four hours that he lived after the accident, though he must have suffered severely, as there were three ribs broken, his stomach and spleen crushed, besides four of the bicycle wires were run into his side. He vomited blood, and said he should not get well again. Just before he died, two students called to see him, but Cyrus said: 'Don't let them come up stairs, mamma, I don't want anybody but the doctor.' Two ladies had been there, and he said 'he felt quite well till they came in.' His mother assured him that no one should come into the chamber, and he answered: 'It won't make any difference if those ladies come again I shan't be here.' In a few moments a change passed over his face, and he said: 'I am going, mamma, kiss me.' She said, 'Why, Cyrus, do you feel worse? I guess you'll feel better soon.' And he answered, 'I have had my share of this world,' then folded his hands across his breast and died without a struggle. His funeral took place Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Parker made the funeral address, and Professor Francis G. Peabody offered prayer. The chapel choir, of which Cyrus was a member, sang 'Abide With Me.' There was a profusion of floral tributes, including one of Easter lilies from his Sunday school teacher, and his teacher in the Agassiz day school sent the same. Three baskets of flowers, two crescents, and numberless bouquets from schoolmates, the family and near friends. Many of the Harvard students and the organist of Appleton Chapel attended the funeral."

PALMYRA ITEMS. Deacon J. P. Lancaster of Palmyra, died the 11th inst., of pneumonia, aged 78 years. Mr. Lancaster was married in 1838 to Miss Laura Jones of Damariscotta, by whom he leaves two sons and three daughters, all married. For twenty-five years he was deacon of the F. B. Church at Anson, and was highly esteemed as a faithful worker in the cause of Christ. In 1874 he married Mrs. Mary H. Smith of Palmyra village, and since that time has resided there, an esteemed and worthy citizen, as well as an active member of the church.——Walter Pratt had his hand lacerated very badly one day last week, by a hook which caught in his left hand. He had lost all the fingers from the same hand several years ago in a saw mill.

Among the many improvements constantly taking place in the railroad service of the State—one greatly to the advantage and for the comfort of the patrons of the Maine Central is not yet very generally known—and that is that the Pullman parlor car, formerly leaving Boston on 7 P. M., night express, running to Portland only, now runs through to Bangor and St. John without change, and is in addition to sleeping cars run on that train. Passengers for Brunswick, Gardiner, Augusta, Waterville, etc., where this train arrives at an hour that does not admit of a full night's sleep, will no doubt be pleased to hear of the arrangement. Returning, this car runs through on the "Flying Yankee" from St. John to Boston without change.

According to the recent report of the Department of Agriculture there is a shortage of 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels in the Winter wheat crop as compared with last year. The visible supply on Saturday showed a reduction of 603,763 bushels, being 32,979,657 bushels against 33,583,420 bushels the week before.

The J. Wayland Kimball Chair Factory Co. at West Paris, has added another substantial industry to the business there. Mr. Kimball has brought from New York his immense leather embossing machinery and business, with dies, plates, etc., and it is now in full operation at the chair factory.

Dexter, the famous trotter, died at the stable of Mr. Robert Bonner, in New York, Saturday. He was just 30 years old, having been foaled in April, 1858, and died of old age and exhaustion. Dexter was the first horse to trot a mile in 2.17¼. Mr. Bonner paid $35,000 for him in 1867.

Our New Harbor correspondent writes that there is a good sale for hay and dry wood in that vicinity.

JOTTINGS IN KENNEBEC. I had a very pleasant visit in Vassalboro, at James Pierce's, who has all the comforts of life around him. His wife is a sister of our late friend, Dr. C. B. Cates. She told me that she had a letter from her brother a few days before he died, stating that he had not lost a dollar in his investments in California, as had been reported, and that he had not invested anything since being there this time, other than buying a house lot and building a house to live in during the winter at a cost of $1500, with the intention of selling it in the spring, but Providentially he has been taken to a house at an unspeakable cost, not made with hands, as we read in the blessed bible, where there is no winter. Dr. Cates had filled many important positions in the denomination with which he was connected. He was not narrow in his views, but was often found working with other denominations. Dr. Cates has left a wife and six sons, all but one grown to manhood, and business men, and the other one nearly grown to manhood and in the Friends' school, Providence, R. I., fitting himself for usefulness in the world. Dr. Cates leaves a good property as far as dollars and cents are concerned, and we are comforted in the belief that he died in the faith.

I had a very pleasant call at Mr. N. F. Hall's, Vassalboro, who is a general business man, trader and farmer; has taken the *Maine Farmer* for years, and has prospered with it, he also paid for it cheerfully. He said as our honored friend, James Pope says, "it is as sound as a nut," and James Pope is a blessing and a credit to the town of Vassalboro, as well as to the church to which he belongs. Mr. Hall has one of the finest places in the town; good buildings in good condition inside and out; has one pair of nice five-year-old oxen, 7 feet and two inches in girth, tall, well matched; he has one red two years old colt, that weighs 1200 pounds; who can beat it? He has other very nice colts.

Mr. George A. Gibson keeps a good hotel at Vassalboro. He and his good father are richly deserving liberal patronage. Mr. G. J. Meserve is another liberal man, throwing his influence for everything that is good; not a hinderer of things that are beneficial. C. F. Cobb, South Vassalboro, has a fine place and an excellent herd of Jerseys, which have taken premiums at State and county fairs, and at the New England Fair. Has 240 acres of good land, and two barns. The buildings measure over 500 feet in length.

Had a pleasant call at Ellis Smiley's, Winslow. It would do the people of the *Maine Farmer* good to look at his nice sheep and lambs. Capt. J. W. Brown of China, has a very pleasant home; has served in the Marine service eighteen years, and sailed around the world three times. J. O. Page, China, has some 75 bushels of nice wheat on hand. He has one of the finest houses I have seen.

I had a pleasant time at East Pittston, at J. K. Bailey's, one of the prettiest places in town. They carry out the bible plan of doing everything decently and in order. I think it should be so in business matters, in home concerns, on a farm, in the house, out at the barn and stable, stock, cows, calves, oxen, horses, pigs and hens, in temporal as well as spiritual. And then there is so much enjoyment in the same, both in showing to the visitor as well as the visited; comfort in it all. How much this is in contrast to the cruelty practiced on the animals which our Heavenly Father lends us for our comfort and to make others happy, and for example sake—cleanliness is next to Godliness—let everything be done decently and in order. The home referred to above will answer the bible description. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have everything commendable, both in doors and out. I hope they will have trials enough to keep them as bright as they are now.

R. A. Marson and family, Pittston, are in possession of many of the good things of this life, and have a pleasant home, as has also H. H. Carey, another warm friend of the *Farmer*. I spent the night with Capt. G. W. Bailey, who is a thrifty farmer. F. Nash is another, who speaks in high terms of the *Farmer*. F. B. Gould of North Pittston, a young man, is setting a good example to the neighborhood in building up nice homes. He is erecting a commodious barn, 100 by 46 feet, which will be the best in town.

J. F. Sproul of Weeks' Mills, is a live man, engaged in lumber manufacturing. E. Robinson makes a good showing, and makes others happy who look at his sightly place. I ought to speak of Mrs. M. J. Jones of Winslow, and her son, who have a beautiful mansion, 12 cows, and other things in proportion. Horace Choate of Windsor Neck, has some of the best colts and horses, well matched, large and fine, from different bloods, a chance for some gentleman to get a good family horse. He makes money by raising colts. Sold one three years old for $200, one one year old $350, one horse for $360. Showed me his premium marks for 3 different years, $160 for premiums.

J. H. P.

INDIANS BECOMING CIVILIZED. Within the past decade an advancement in the direction of higher civilization among the younger and more active members of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians has been more noticeable than in any forty years of a previous generation. The houses at Pleasant Point, near Eastport, have become more like the homes of industrious, independent and intelligent people, and the regular school provided by the State is steadily, if slowly, doing its good work among the young. It is not much more than a quarter of a century ago, when the squaws of the tribe in making their frequent visits to the town, were only happy in being decked out with large silver ornaments—similar in size and appearance to a bright newly cut top of a lobster can—a profusion of cheap jewelry, and with the ever present shawl for a wrap, it was considered the very height of fashion among them to wear as fair a sample of "plug hat" as could be obtained, of the same material but not quite so delicate a shape as those worn so commonly there this spring by the well dressed young men about town. Now the young women of the tribe are becomingly dressed in modern styles with an absence of the old time flaring colors.

To see canoe loads of furniture leaving the docks at Eastport, has been no uncommon sight of late, for though this small and frail craft would seem to be little adapted to freighting such bulky material, yet the Indian has firmly and constantly clung to the canoe as a means of transportation by water, until the past week, when one afternoon a great pile of baskets was seen coming around the corner of Union wharf into the dock, and in place of the light, graceful bark canoe, skillfully and silently propelled by the broad but delicate paddles, was found a great, flat, ugly "dory," with two stalwart young Indians, each steadily and contentedly pulling at a long, heavy oar, while in the stern sat a neat, tidy Indian girl, who in her costume was complete both in ample bustle and wavy friz.

SUPERIOR COURT. The following business was transacted the past week in this court, now in session in this city: State vs. Jeremiah Kempton and Stephen K. Hoyt, for fraud in a horse trade, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. State vs. Robert Bickford of Oakland. For the larceny of forty-six blankets and other bed clothing, of the alleged value of $115, the property of the Knickerbocker Ice Co., and alleged to have been taken by the respondent from their boarding house in Dresden, some time in the summer or fall of 1887. Verdict of guilty, with a special finding that the property stolen did not exceed $100 in value. State vs. E. J. Fayette. Charged with illegal voting at the recent election in Waterville. Jury unable to agree. Robert McCall and Henry Carey were arraigned for illegal voting at the same election, and pleaded not guilty. They gave bail for their future appearance. The cases against E. H. Everett and Alexis Dyam for similar offences, were *nol prossed*. Clarence C. Howe paid a fine of $75 for maintaining a liquor nuisance in Oakland, and Green Stevens and Fred Gilmore each a fine of $100 for a similar offence in the same town.

MAINE GOOD TEMPLARS. The thirteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. of Maine, commenced at City Hall, Bangor, Tuesday forenoon, at 11 o'clock. Grand Chief Templar Dow presented his annual report before adjournment for dinner. The report of the Grand Treasurer will show that the receipts for the past fiscal year amount to $5,413.74; paid out on orders $4,693.67; balance in the treasury, $725.07.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars in the evening elected the following officers: G. C. T., J. H. Hamilton, Mattawamkeag; G. C., Storer S. Knight, Deering; G. V. T., Mrs. Joseph R. Pollard, Biddeford; G. Sec., Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast; G. Treas., Frank L. Gipson, Stetson; Gen. Supt. Juvenile Temples, Mrs. E. E. Cain, Waterville; G. Chap., Rev. Marion C. Crosby, Portland; G. Marshal, E. E. White, Lisbon Falls. The session continued Wednesday.

A distinguished party of twenty-three passed through this city Monday, en route to Halifax. They travelled in the drawing room car "Kennebec," furnished them by the Pullman Palace Car Co. In the party were noticed Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, Rev. Dean Gray, Revs. Messrs. Haskins, Rogers, Shinn, Storrs, Hutchinson, Gray, Smith, Rev. Mr. Converse and wife, Miss Bunker, Mrs. Joy, Misses Cushing, all of Boston and vicinity. They were joined in Portland by Rt. Rev. Bishop Neely, D. D., of that city. They are to reach Halifax via the all rail line, the Maine Central, on Wednesday. They go to attend the ordination of Rev. Bishop Courtney, who is to be ordained Bishop of Halifax on Wednesday. The party return to-day, (Thursday) arriving in Boston Saturday.

It is twenty-one years ago this Spring that Alaska was ceded by Russia to the United States. This territory has an area of some 800,000 square miles, and is fifteen times the size of Illinois. Its civilized population is 12,000 including about 6000 or 7000 white population and 30,000 other inhabitants. The gold mines of this country yield some $2,500,000 a year.

Maine Agricultural News.

—At a meeting of the West Bath Grange, the matter of establishing a corn factory in that section was taken up, and enough accomplished to justify the hope that next fall may find such an industry established in Bath. A committee has the subject in hand, and will report at a subsequent meeting.

—It is understood that a corn canning company have agreed to locate a factory in East Jefferson, if the farmers in the vicinity will agree to raise two hundred acres of corn for their use. A strong effort is being made to secure the number of acres required, and it is hoped that the movement may succeed.

—The corn packing establishment in West Farmington, which has been run by E. L. Dingley in the interest of the Winslow Packing Co., is now leased by Mr. Dingley who will run the business in his own name, with the co-operation of resident capitalists, and positive guarantees are given of prompt payments of all bills which may be contracted in the prosecution of the business the coming season. Mr. Dingley will see the farmers at once, who have signed with the old company to plant corn, and all will no doubt, without hesitation, see it for their interest to give him their support.

—Mr. J. H. Hunter owns the largest and best herd of cattle in New Vineyard, 19 in number, mostly Herefords of excellent quality. Mr. Alton Hall has the largest flock of sheep, (230) all nice ones. Mr. Amos Leavitt and Mr. J. E. Mosher, the largest number of horses and colts, 8 each, and among them are some good ones.

—H. J. A. Simmons of Waldoboro, has a grade Jersey heifer three years old, an offspring from the celebrated Jersey stock introduced into Waldoboro by Governor Marble. The cream from her milk in fourteen days produced twenty-one pounds of butter, ten and one-half pounds per week. The cream was churned in an American patent churn in four minutes each week. Her feed was good, early cut clover hay, and four quarts of wheat middlings per day.

—Limerick dairymen are arranging to organize a creamery association for the manufacture of butter, on the co-operative plan. The movement started with the Limerick Grange.

—The members of the Turner Grange pooled their orders for grass seed this spring, and bought a large quantity before the recent rise, at figures which made quite a saving from the going retail prices. L. H. Blossom acted as agent.

—The managers of the West Penobscot Agricultural Society have issued the premium list for their annual cattle show and fair, to be held on the Society's fair grounds in Exeter, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 25, 26 and 27. Some tempting offers are made, and good encouragement is given to the trials of speed. Hon. John Rogers is President of the Society, and T. P. Batchelder, Secretary.

—Mr. Winslow, of St. Albans, the Butter Factory man, intends to start a creamery in Northern Aroostook, and will probably locate it at Fort Fairfield. Fort Fairfield is a good place for such a factory.

—NOTICE. The meeting of Androscoggin County Grange is postponed to Wednesday, May 6th. E. H. LIBBY, *Sec'y.*

STRICKEN MONMOUTH. The country village of Monmouth, in this county, is in ashes, every store in town being burnt, hotel, manufacturing establishments, and dwelling houses going down in the common ruin. The village at the Centre, where the fire occurred, was built along the main street. The fire, which occurred on the afternoon of Thursday, extended from the old Cochnewagan House to the railroad track. The village has about 350 population. They did all they could with buckets and ladders, but these proved unavailing. Following are the places burned, with the losses, the fire beginning in the basement of Edwards & Flaherty's store: Edwards & Flaherty, three story building and stock of dry goods, drugs, groceries, etc., loss, $25,000, half covered by insurance. Gilman & Beal, hardware, loss $7000, insured for $4500. The building was owned by King Brothers, and worth $2000, insured for $1500. O. S. Edwards' store, worth $1000, insured for $400. Loss on stock $2500, insurance, $1500. W. W. Woodbury, loss on store and stock $5000, partially insured. E. A. Dudley, store and stock, loss $3500, insurance $4000. Henry Williams, house and furniture, $4000, insurance $2500. M. O. Edwards, loss $4000, partially insured. David A. Pinkham, proprietor of the Cochnewagan Hotel, loss $2500, insurance $1400. H. M. Hooper, marble shop, loss $1000, uninsured. F. S. Jewett, grain dealer, loss $200, insurance $100. Lewis Harlow, shoe shop, $400, no insurance. Simon Clough's residence and furniture, with two other houses and a harness shop, all valued at $5000, insured for $525. The loss to Mr. Clough's tenants was as follows: C. A. Frost, Frank Wadsworth and Augustus Loon, $1000; John Wilcox, $500; Mrs. Etta Dudley, $25; Wm. Smith, $700. No insurance. The Mark Getchell estate loses $2500 on a boarding house that was occupied by Mrs. E. W. Getchell, whose loss is $1000, insurance $700. H. A. Williams, loss $5000, insurance $2800. R. G. & S. O. King, loss $2000, insurance $1500. The people are full of courage, and we have no doubt the village will be rebuilt, and the next time with facilities for putting out a fire, which will secure more favorable insurance rates.

TO GEN. LOGAN. The movement for the erection of a memorial statue in Washington to Gen. John A. Logan, has taken definite shape in the form of a bill, which has been introduced in Congress by Mr. Henderson of Iowa. This bill authorizes the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to deliver to the committees appointed by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee and the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, such number of condemned bronze guns as may be required to be used in the erection of a statue to the late Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, and authorizing the erection of the statue in Iowa Circle, and appropriating $10,000 for the construction of a pedestal. Opposite Iowa Circle is the house in which General Logan lived until the summer before he died. It was in the library of this house, looking out upon the square, in which it is proposed to locate this monument, that General Logan wrote his book on the Rebellion. This circle is on one of the most elevated spots within the city limits.

PATTEN ITEMS. We learn that the town officials are about to procure a town farm, which is surely needed.——The Grange talks of building a large, commodious hall and store the present season.——Patten is a lively little village set among the hills. There is a scarcity of rent; it would be a paying thing to put up some tenement houses.——George Finch has lost four valuable horses the past winter and spring. Gardner & Blake also lost a nice horse, and many others have lost nice horses and colts.——The game wardens have been on the war path, taking from the poor settlers that can hardly live; but do they dare, or have they looked to where the worst slaughtering is done, away up on the lines, by the Indians and French? Have they done their whole duty?——There will be some building and general slicking up in Patten this spring.——Lewellyn Savage's wife, we learn, is fatally injured by falling down stairs, striking her back across a barrel.

E. S.

Mrs. Abigail O. Richardson of Orland, who was 88 years of age last February, has during the past winter, spun and knit ten pounds of rolls beside other work. Within two years she has pieced the outside of four quilts, three of them log cabin. The log cabin quilts each contain from 650 to 700 pieces, and the work is remarkably well done. She is the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters. All of her sons were in the late rebellion, two of them were in Andersonville prison, and all returned home and are yet living. During berry time last summer the old lady walked four miles on to a blueberry ledge, picked ten quarts of berries and brought them home, and she says, "I mean to do it next summer if I am alive."

According to the *Times*, efforts are being made in the eastern counties of Nova Scotia to establish creameries as a means of inculcating more rapidly correct modes of butter making. Pictou county alone loses $60,000 to $75,000 a year on account of producing poor butter, when it might produce good. Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou and Antigonish counties are famous grazing districts and should produce enormous quantities of butter. There is evidently great room for improvement in butter making in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

One of the smartest as well as the most amiable old ladies in Bridgton, is Mrs. Dixey Stone. Although over 84 years of age, she evinces the strength and robustness of one thirty years younger; she takes genuine pleasure in active industry in her domestic line, while intellectually she retains her pristine powers, and is a most interesting and able conversationalist.

A good cat story comes from Castine. A lady living there has a cat that sits up to the table with the family and eats from a plate as decorous as any child, but if a stranger happens to be there and laughs at it, it will slip from the chair and cannot be coaxed back.

Dairy Commissioner Tatem recently fined a New Haven (Ct.) grocer $100 and costs because he did not have the oleomargarine sign over the door, although there was a notice over the counter that he sold the article.

Cincinnati has subscribed more than a million dollars for the exposition that is to be held there this summer. It is expected that the exposition will be worth two million dollars to the city.

City News.

—Col. Geo. A. Philbrook of this city, has resigned his position on Gov. Marble's staff.

—Capital Lodge, Knights of Honor, is taking in new members. It is a first class organization.

—Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt and Rev. S. G. Sargent will attend the Baptist anniversary meetings in Washington, in May.

—Freddy Washburn, a boy twelve years of age, has been sentenced to the Reform school during the remainder of his minority for truancy.

—The steam mill of Lambard, Sturgis & Co., started up for the season on Monday. They have a good prospect for the summer's occupation.

—The Bodwell Granite Company, Rockland, are the lowest bidders for the granite for the masonry materials for the post office building. The price is about $25,000.

—We had a pleasant call Tuesday from W. W. Harris, Esq., one of the cattle commissioners. He reports a good degree of health among the cattle and horses of the State.

—Col. Thomas Lambard and wife gave an elegant dress party at their residence on Winthrop street, Tuesday evening, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the hostess. The refreshments were served by Boston caterers, and it was a fine affair from beginning to end.

—Monday evening the survivors of Company B, 3d Maine Regiment, celebrated the 27th anniversary of its organization at Weaver's, by special invitation of Comrade Lewis Selbing who furnished and presided at a banquet fit for a king. The "Old Third" will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the people of this valley.

—Arthur Elmer Hatch, a blind student, graduate of Perkins' Institute, Boson, class of '80; also of Wilton Academy, class of '84, who is working his way through Bates College, will lecture at the Free Baptist vestry, in this city, on Monday evening next, at 7.30 P. M. The subject of the lecture is "Popular Education."

—Fast day was a day of great beauty, the most perfect spring day we have had yet. The boys indulged in base ball playing and horseback riding for exercise. Business was entirely suspended, and the people were found in large numbers on the sidewalk, enjoying the genial air and delightful sunshine. A larger number than usual attended religious services.

—The managers have already begun to lay out the line for the fence which is to enclose the park. Nine hundred posts have been ordered. The association will organize this week. Work is being pushed rapidly and the vigor of those promoting this enterprise has proved contagious thus early, and is making itself felt in other ways in the city.

—Wm. H. Libby, Esq., and wife, have returned from their winter's sojourn in Southern California, we are glad to say very much improved in health. Mr. Libby speaks in high terms of the country, and his cordial reception from the people, whom he found very hospitable, but he likes old Maine the best. We have been promised a letter for our columns from the pen of Mr. Libby.

—Miss Herrick of this city, is to canvass Augusta for a beautiful and useful volume entitled "Our Great Benefactors," giving short biographies of the men and women who have made themselves eminently conspicuous in Philanthropy, Politics, Literature, and other branches of the world's work and thought. It is finely illustrated. This book will be valuable, not for a year, but for all time.

—The advent up the river of the first steamer of the season, Saturday forenoon, was hailed with great joy by all our people, as it is a sure indication that spring is here to stay. Allen's whistle gave a sonorous welcome, which was answered by the tooting of the whistle on the "Della Collins." We make the announcement of the arrival and departure of the steamer "Star of the East" in our advertising columns.

—Miss Hannah T. Pratt, the Friend Evangelist, has closed her series of meetings at Granite Hall, having preached ten consecutive Sabbaths, to crowded audiences. This lady has affectionately won her way to the hearts of the people, who would be glad to have her resume her work here. Her preaching has been very stimulating to Christian thought and endeavor, as well as comforting. This lady preaches next Sunday to the prisoners in the State prison at Thomaston.

—The unanimous reëlection of Mr. William R. Smith, as one of the Directors of the village district, is only a repeated attestation of the affection in which he is held by the people of the district. Since 1845 he has been connected with the management of the schools, and under his guiding hand and unselfish interest he has seen them grow from feeble beginnings to a position second to no town, probably, in New England; and although on account of advancing years he might reasonably ask for exemption from these duties, we are glad that he has again seen fit to obey the voice of the people, calling him to continued service. The schools of Augusta never had a more devoted friend.

—A Christian Scientist, who has been lecturing in Bath, reports the following wonderful cures made in Augusta: "There is a lady in Augusta who had three sets of children, and all nine of them were quarreling over a farm so that they never spoke to one another. I was called to treat her for an injury, and began my work; within a week her mind had softened toward her daughters-in-law, the old feelings so far buried that she resolved to have all her children home to a union dinner; I was present to that reunion, and it was one of the happiest gatherings I ever saw. One of those daughters had an abscess on her arm which had eaten to the bone; in two days I cured her. No person could have done that work until he had given up sin himself. My eight years of practice have shown me that I must give up enmities if I would hope to heal; we cherish dislikes and we don't know that rheumatism, abscesses and secret troubles spring from them; I am not free from sin, but I have gotten rid of my hatred." It is somewhat strange that the people of Augusta haven't heard of these wonderful revelations.

—The annual meeting of the voters in the village school district was held last Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the grammar school house. The Directors make the gratifying report, at which all should rejoice, that the district is now absolutely free of debt, and no more money will have to be raised for that purpose. Any outstanding bills against the district for current expenses, will be met by the uncollected taxes. The school houses in the district are in excellent condition, fitted up with every convenience required by the advanced ideas of the times, in regard to health, comfort and educational progress. The people of the district have every reason to expect years of prosperity for their schools. Property valuation of district, 1887, $3,262,128. Rate of taxation, 1887, 2 8-10 mills. Number of scholars, April, 1888, 1,501. Following are the names of the teachers:

Grammar school—Mr. G. A. Robertson, Principal; Miss A. E. Colby, Miss F. E. Miller, Miss M. A. Weeks, Miss L. E. Parke (1st term), Miss E. E. Jones (2d and 3d terms), Miss E. L. Howe, Miss Mae Vivian, Miss J. M. Cottle (2d and 3d terms).

Primary schools—State street, Miss E. E. Jones (1st term), Miss J. Brick (2d and 3d terms); Grove street, Miss A. R. Wheeler; Kendall street, Miss F. Choate; Laurel Hill (mixed), Miss M. Cyr, Principal, Miss A. Doherty, Assistant.

Sub-Primary schools—State street, Miss A. L. Towne; Grove street, Miss J. Selbing; Kendall street, Miss M. F. Phinney.

At the meeting Saturday afternoon, Hon. Geo. E. Weeks was chosen Moderator, and Col. H. G. Staples, Clerk. It was voted that the board of Directors remain at three, and Wm. R. Smith was reëlected Director. The sum of $5000 was raised for support of schools, repairs of school houses, discounts, etc. This will enable the Directors to make the needed increase in the salaries of assistant teachers.

Why Baking Powders Are Best.

(*From Hall's Journal of Health.*)

Baking powders properly compounded, and containing pure cream of tartar are more convenient than yeast; and bread and pastry made with them are just as wholesome and far more palatable.

We are in entire sympathy with the manufacturers of the Royal Baking Powder—who commenced and are vigorously conducting the war against the use of adulterating baking powders.

Before committing ourselves, however, we made tests of sufficient number of baking powders to satisfy ourselves that the substitution of alum for cream of tartar in their composition has not been overestimated, while a careful examination of the Royal Baking Powder confirms our belief that Dr. Mott, the Government Chemist, when he singled out and commended this powder for its wholesomeness, did it wholly in the interests of the public.

We do not hesitate to say that the Royal Baking Powder people deserve the gratitude of the community whom they are endeavoring to protect.

MAINE RELIGIOUS NEWS. The work of moving the Methodist church at Bar Harbor, preparatory to laying the foundation of the new structure by that society, has commenced.——Rev. H. P. Winter, who was ordained a deacon in the M. E. General Conference just closed is to "supply" the M. E. church at Wilton, for the present.

It is estimated that to equal one pound of honey from clover, 62,000 heads of clover must be deprived of nectar, and 3,750,000 visits from bees must be made.

A well started crop is usually profitable, while one put in later under unfavorable conditions seldom yields a satisfactory return.

Kennebec County News.

—Hay is selling at Gardiner at $14 a ton.

—Mr. G. S. Stevenson of Clinton, has resigned his positions as State Constable and Deputy Sheriff.

—Miss Pratt, the Friend evangelist, has further engagements to preach at the City Hall, Hallowell.

—The memorial address at Hallowell, will be delivered by Rev. H. K. White, pastor of the Universalist church at Dexter.

—B. S. Kelley, Esq., of Winthrop, will deliver the Memorial Day address at Chesterville.

—Mr. B. F. Wing of Winthrop, who recently died, was a prominent and widely known citizen and a brother of Col. Chas. A. Wing.

—Mr. Erastus Metcalf of Albion, died very suddenly on Saturday, the 21st. He was sitting in his chair reading, when he suddenly gave a groan and immediately expired. He was 77 years of age, and one of the town's most respected citizens.

—The farm buildings of Fred B. and Jarius Dolloff, at Mt. Vernon, were totally consumed by fire last week. Loss, $5000; insured for $4000. This was one of the finest set of farm buildings in town. One horse and one hog were burned. Mrs. Dolloff was alone at the time, and but little was saved from the house.

—Alfred Gorham, a mason, employed in Boston, was recently run over by a wild engine, and so badly injured that he died the same night. He was the son of Wm. E. Gorham of West Windsor, in this county, where his boyhood was spent, and where he was greatly beloved. The Boston papers, and friends in that vicinity speak in the highest terms of his character. He was a most exemplary young man.

—An old gentleman, widely known in Maine, Mr. John D. Lord, aged 91 years, died Wednesday night, in Hallowell. He was probably the oldest Mason in Maine. He was made a Mason in Kennebec Lodge, No. 5, Hallowell, July 15, 1818. He was the last surviving corporate member of the Lodge, and is said to have been the oldest Mason in the world. Mr. Lord has built many buildings in Hallowell, being a contractor and builder.

—On Fast day, in Hallowell, as Herbert L. Brown, a clerk in the office of the Hallowell Granite Works, was walking down Second street, accompanied by a young lady friend, the sidewalk was obstructed by some boys, who appeared to be intoxicated, one of whom, Fred Miller, aged 15, jostled against the lady. Miller drew a revolver and fired two shots at Brown, one of which entered the neck behind the left ear, within half an inch of the jugular vein. A slight variation would have been instantly fatal. The bullet was extracted, and the young man is doing well, though not out of danger. Young Miller was brought before the municipal court, adjudged guilty, and placed under $2,000 bonds for appearance at the September term of the Superior Court. Failing to find sureties, he was committed to jail.

—Justin E. Smith, Esq., one of the best known men of Hallowell, died on Sunday night. He was a native of the town, and was 81 years of age. He was an apprentice in the late firm of Goodale, Glazier & Co., at 13 years of age, and was partner in the succeeding firm of Glazier, Masters & Smith until 1860, when he retired from the book publishing business and became the cashier of the Northern National Bank, and was afterwards elected president of the same, which office he held with great acceptance till failing health compelled him to resign in January of the present year. He also held the office of President of the Hallowell Savings Institution at the time of his death. In his long and useful life he has always borne the character of a most upright, conscientious and trustworthy man. As a business man he was a model of correctness and ability.

Items and Incidents.

The Delaware peach crop seems to be all right this time. The Wilmington *News* says. "The early blooming peach trees are ablaze with a glorious promise of fruitfulness."

That Tired Feeling

Afflicts nearly everybody in the spring. The system having become accustomed to the bracing air of winter, is weakened by the warm days of the changing season, and readily yields to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It tones and builds up every part of the body, and also expels all impurities from the blood. Try it this season.

The last brewery in Kansas has been closed. And still it is claimed that prohibition is a failure in that State.

As a hair dressing and renovator, Ayer's Hair Vigor is universally commended. It eradicates dandruff, cures eruptions of the scalp, invigorates and beautifies the hair, and prevents its fading or turning gray.

"I think," said the minister who was visiting a parishioner, "that it is easier to coax children than it is to drive them. Gentle words are more effective than harsh ones." "I think so too," said the lady tenderly. Then she raised the window and suddenly shouted to her boy "Johnnie, if you don't come in out of that mud puddle I'll break your back!"

My friend look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Georgiana—"John Henry, wake up! There's some one in the house! O, what shall we do?" John Henry—"Hush-sh! I hear him; he's rummaging in the pantry now. Keep perfectly quiet, and he may eat some of that pie you made yesterday. Then we'll have him."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The man who had the end of his nose bitten off felt disappointed when his assailant was only warned by the court to keep the piece.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY is Adamson's Cough Balsam. It heals irritated parts, cures the cough and helps throat and lungs to resist the influence of climate so severe at this time of year. Adamson's Cough Balsam has been used by the most prominent people with the best results.

"Good Housekeeping" offers a prize of $25 each for "the best Buffalo Bug Extinguisher, the best Bed Bug Finisher, the best moth Eradicator and the best Fly and Flea Exterminator." There is a chance for the numerous aspirants for literary fame to make themselves useful as exterminators.

Weak lungs are soothed and strengthened by wearing a *Hop Plaster*. Never fails to do good.

Barnum's freak who writes and eats with his feet, is proud of the flexibility of his big toe. He says it has earned as much money by its writings as ever Harriet Beecher-Stowe did.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

At this season of the year, when poultry raisers will soon be considering what is the best food for hastening the growth of their chickens, we have no hesitancy in recommending the Poultry food of the Hollis dressed meat and wool company. It is finely chopped mutton, cooked, seasoned, and put up in 8 pound cans, and comes cheap. Well-known, prominent poultry-men extol it, and it seems very reasonable that a good fresh meat, cooked, seasoned and ground fine so as to be mixed with the soft food of poultry, would be a great help in the business. It is packed in hermetically sealed eight-pound cans, which will keep it any climate, until opened, so that it is always sweet and wholesome. Containing, as it does, needed elements of nutrition, and being fine and sound, it is superior to anything that is known for causing chickens to grow rapidly and become strong and healthy. It can be easily eaten and digested by them, and is readily assimilated. It is not a stimulant like some of the more highly seasoned preparations in the market, but is just what its name implies—a food, supplying the body with what is needed to make the most flesh in the shortest time. You cannot do any better than send for a trial can. This is one of those honest-made preparations that sells on its merits wherever known, and a trial of the goods will convince you of this fact. Prices, 30 cents per can; $3 per dozen. HOLLIS DRESSED MEAT & WOOL CO., 22 North St., Boston.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, whose daughter was married the other day in London, sold 7000 tickets to the wedding at $5 each. At that rate a man who has daughters enough to go round at six or eight weddings ought to be able to retire with a reasonable prospect of enjoying a comfortable old age.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The *Scientific American* says that copal varnish applied to soles of shoes and repeated as it dries until the pores are filled and the surface shines like polished mahogany, will make the soles waterproof, and last as long as the uppers.

Dr. Edward G. Loring of New York, one of the most eminent eye and ear specialists in the country, dropped dead in the street, Monday.

Five hay barns and two corn cribs belonging to the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, in Chicago, were burned Monday. Loss, $100,000; fully insured.

Good fitting Trusses are best purchased at Partridge's old, reliable Drug Store, under Granite Hall, where there is the largest stock and variety and they understand fitting them.

More cases of sick headache, billiousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Items of Maine News.

The people of Livermore Falls are going to have a steamer for fire purposes.

Henry E. Hawes was appointed postmaster at Dixmont Center, Penobscot county, Tuesday, vice Albert Mudgett, resigned.

Mr. Jere Shannon, the former proprietor of the Sagadahoc House, Bath, will take charge of the hotel as landlord next July.

Samuel Pillsbury, deacon of the Adams street Baptist church, Biddeford, died Monday night.

General Ellis Spear of Washington, D. C., will deliver the Memorial oration at Warren.

Good progress is being made upon the foundation for the new electric light station at Bucksport.

Rev. J. H. Beale of Washington, will deliver the oration before the Appleton G. A. R. Post, Memorial Day.

A gentleman who buys fox skins, reports that he has bought in this State this spring 13,000 fox skins all last winter's crop.

George E. Graham of Lewiston, principal of the business college, dropped dead in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. John Ketchum of Bridgewater was seriously hurt Thursday, by a kick from a horse, fracturing his ribs.

Dr. John B. Walker of Thomaston, one of the leading physicians of Knox county, died Friday, aged 62 years.

Frank L. Shaw of Rockland, while examining a revolver, Monday, was severely wounded in the head by the discharge of the weapon.

The Normal School, Gorham, began the last term of the year Tuesday. The most of the pupils spent the vacation at home.

A camp of Sons of Veterans named Hannibal Hamlin, numbered 16, was organized at Ellsworth, Monday evening, with 10 members, by C. H. Rice of Bangor.

It is expected that the Guilford woolen mill property will be purchased by home capital, and another mill erected in the near future.

Deacon Charles Merrill, who was a leading citizen of Malden, Mass., died last week, aged 75 years. He was born in Wiscasset, Me.

The capacity of the new Isle of Springs Hotel will be 24 rooms, besides parlors, office, dining rooms, etc. It will cost about $4000.

Mr. John Bicknell, for many years landlord and proprietor of the Glen Mountain House at Bryant's Pond, died very suddenly, Wednesday, at South Paris.

Mr. Eben Eaton died in Burlington, April 20th, aged 50 years. He formerly resided in Brewer, was a veteran of the late war, and died of disease contracted in the service.

The Waldoboro board of trade is doing a good work. It has succeeded in getting a corn canning factory for the town, and is now taking steps to secure a water supply, with excellent prospects of success.

Frank L. Shaw, a locksmith of Rockland, while examining a revolver, Monday, was severely wounded in the head by the discharge of the weapon which was supposed to be unloaded.

At Calais, all the saw mills on the river have started up, lumber is coming down the railway, and men are busy piling it on the wharves, and vessels are arriving and departing, and business along the wharves begin to look quite lively.

List of patents issued to Maine inventors for the week, reported for us by Percy W. J. Landers, Solicitor of Patents, Bangor: John A. Eastman, Bangor, rim-joint and spoke socket for vehicle wheels. Oscar F. Frost, Monmouth, detachable shelf and heat regulator for ovens.

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the town of Norridgewock. The citizens of Norridgewock propose to celebrate that event next 4th of July with a grand horse trot at Elmwood Park, commencing July 3d. Five hundred and twenty-five dollars are offered in purses.

The ninety stone cutters employed at the Mt. Waldo quarry, at Frankfort, include twenty-four men by the name of Clark, or more than 26 per cent. of the entire number employed. There are also four who have married Clarks. They are all temperate and industrious men.

Wednesday morning, Charles Ball of Bingham, while on a cross road, was badly beaten about the head and face, knocked down, and left insensible by some one, who also searched his pockets. Ball afterwards came to himself, called to a neighbor's house, and a doctor was called to attend him. He accuses Wm. Sands of Moscow, of the deed.

Inspector Byrnes at Bangor, has discovered a plot of Foster's, (who robbed old Peter Bennett) to escape from Bangor jail. A man who pretended to be a runner, who was admitted to the jail, secured impressions of the locks of the cell, and had keys fitted in New York. He was arrested, and a set of steel saws and files were found in his possession.

David H. Corson was arraigned Monday before Trial Justice Bacheller at Skowhegan, charged with hiring Walter Holt to burn a set of farm buildings owned by Mrs. Eastman Hathorn of Athens, in the fall of 1886. Walter Holt is now deceased, and his father and step-mother are the principal witnesses against Corson, who was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the September term of the Supreme Court.

J. J. Murphy of Boston, and F. A. Wall, proprietors of a gambling den in Bangor, and the six men arrested Sunday morning at the raid upon the den, were before the Municipal Court Monday. After a thorough hearing, Judge Brett imposed a fine upon each of the proprietors of $100 and costs on search and seizure, $20 and costs for gambling, and put them under $200 bonds each for keeping a gambling house, to appear at the August term of court.

The engine in the excelsior mill in Dresden is in position, and will be in running order by the time the water power by which it is now worked fails. Mr. George Marr has, or will have, timber enough to make 50,000 shingles to be worked in the mill. The capacity of the mill is about three bales of excelsior per day. It has a water power grind-stone to which the axes of neighbors and friends are applied without charge by the proprietors.

Early Wednesday evening the Hillman mansion, Farmington, was found to be on fire, the flames issuing from the roof. In a short time the stately old farm house was destroyed, but by brave and determined effort the barns, sheds and carriage house were saved. The farm had just been purchased from the Hillman heirs by Charles H. Davis of Franklin, N. H., for $4,250. The new occupant was just moving into the house. The loss is estimated at $1800; insured for $1200.

The Stockton mineral spring is likely now to prove quite a boom to the farmers in the vicinity of Prospect. The spring has been boxed up and the surface water kept out, and a building will be put up. Already orders have been received for the water from Boston and other places. The barrels are made in Hampden, and the bottles will be shipped from Germany. Some solid men with money are interested. There is talk of building a hotel another year.

In July, 1887, Mrs. Will C. Tapley of West Brooksville, in putting a stick of hard pine wood into the stove, stuck a splinter into the thumb of her right hand, which her husband extricated with much difficulty, obtaining a piece one-fourth of an inch in length, the *whole* splinter as he supposed. The thumb healed, but at times troubled her. An abscess formed, and she has had serious trouble until recently, when she went to the Maine General Hospital, her thumb laid open, and a splinter found. The thumb is now healing.

Mr. Bentley Grindle, a respected citizen of West Brooksville, led his large and favorite horse to the spring near his house to water, as was his daily custom. Soon after a near neighbor hearing fearful screams, ran as quickly as possible towards the sounds. He found Mr. Grindle head-foremost in the water, it being a hogshead set in the spring. He was taken out immediately, but life was gone. Soon as possible a doctor was called, who decided that his death was caused by a kick from the horse, there being bruises on the head, and blood coming from the ears.

A tramp entered the house of Charles Glidden in Brewer, Wednesday evening, and, finding Mrs. Glidden alone, called for something to eat. It was given him, and after eating it he said he must have a kiss, and caught Mrs. Glidden by the shoulder. She tore herself away from him by a desperate effort, and ran around the table. Catching a revolver from a shelf she fired at the tramp, who was pursuing her. The shot failed to hit him, but he uttered a cry of alarm and ran from the house, evidently greatly frightened. The neighbors with Mr. Glidden, instituted a search for the fellow, but were unable to find him.

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Items of Maine News.

The people of Livermore Falls are going to have a steamer for fire purposes.

Henry E. Hawes was appointed postmaster at Dixmont Center, Penobscot county, Tuesday, vice Albert Mudgett, resigned.

Mr. Jere Shannon, the former proprietor of the Sagadahoc House, Bath, will take charge of the hotel as landlord next July.

Samuel Pillsbury, deacon of the Adams street Baptist church, Biddeford, died Monday night.

General Ellis Spear of Washington, D. C., will deliver the Memorial oration at Warren.

Good progress is being made upon the foundation for the new electric light station at Bucksport.

Rev. J. H. Beale of Washington, will deliver the oration before the Appleton G. A. R. Post, Memorial Day.

A gentleman who buys fox skins, reports that he has bought in this State this spring 13,000 fox skins all last winter's crop.

George E. Graham of Lewiston, principal of the business college, dropped dead in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. John Ketchum of Bridgewater was seriously hurt Thursday, by a kick from a horse, fracturing his ribs.

Dr. John B. Walker of Thomaston, one of the leading physicians of Knox county, died Friday, aged 62 years.

Frank L. Shaw of Rockland, while examining a revolver, Monday, was severely wounded in the head by the discharge of the weapon.

The Normal School, Gorham, began the last term of the year Tuesday. The most of the pupils spent the vacation at home.

A camp of Sons of Veterans named Hannibal Hamlin, numbered 16, was organized at Ellsworth, Monday evening, with 10 members, by C. H. Rice of Bangor.

It is expected that the Guilford woolen mill property will be purchased by home capital, and another mill erected in the near future.

Deacon Charles Merrill, who was a leading citizen of Maiden, Mass., died last week, aged 75 years. He was born in Wiscasset, Me.

The capacity of the new Isle of Springs Hotel will be 24 rooms, besides parlors, office, dining rooms, etc. It will cost about $4000.

Mr. John Bicknell, for many years landlord and proprietor of the Glen Mountain House at Bryant's Pond, died very suddenly, Wednesday, at South Paris.

Mr. Eben Eaton died in Burlington, April 20th, aged 50 years. He formerly resided in Brewer, was a veteran of the late war, and died of disease contracted in the service.

The Waldoboro board of trade is doing a good work. It has succeeded in getting a corn canning factory for the town, and is now taking steps to secure a water supply, with excellent prospects of success.

Frank L. Shaw, a locksmith of Rockland, while examining a revolver, Monday, was severely wounded in the head by the discharge of the weapon which was supposed to be unloaded.

At Calais, all the saw mills on the river have started up, lumber is coming down the railway, and men are busy piling it on the wharves, and vessels are arriving and departing, and business along the wharves begin to look quite lively.

List of patents issued to Maine inventors for the week, reported for us by Percy W. J. Landers, Solicitor of Patents, Bangor: John A. Eastman, Bangor, rim-joint and spoke socket for vehicle wheels. Oscar F. Frost, Monmouth, detachable shelf and heat regulator for ovens.

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the town of Norridgewock. The citizens of Norridgewock propose to celebrate that event next 4th of July with a grand horse trot at Elmwood Park, commencing July 3d. Five hundred and twenty-five dollars are offered in purses.

The ninety stone cutters employed at the Mt. Waldo quarry, at Frankfort, include twenty-four men by the name of Clark, or more than 26 per cent. of the entire number employed. There are also four who have married Clarks. They are all temperate and industrious men.

Wednesday morning, Charles Ball of Bingham, while on a cross road, was badly beaten about the head and face, knocked down, and left insensible by some one, who also searched his pockets. Ball afterwards came to himself, called to a neighbor's house, and a doctor was called to attend him. He accuses Wm. Sands of Moscow, of the deed.

Inspector Byrnes at Bangor, has discovered a plot of Foster's, (who robbed old Peter Bennett) to escape from Bangor jail. A man who pretended to be a runner, who was admitted to the jail, secured impressions of the locks of the cell, and had keys fitted in New York. He was arrested, and a set of steel saws and files were found in his possession.

David H. Corson was arraigned Monday before Trial Justice Bacheller at Skowhegan, charged with hiring Walter Holt to burn a set of farm buildings owned by Mrs. Eastman Hathorn of Athens, in the fall of 1886. Walter Holt is now deceased, and his father and step-mother are the principal witnesses against Corson, who was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the September term of the Supreme Court.

J. J. Murphy of Boston, and F. A. Wall, proprietors of a gambling den in Bangor, and the six men arrested Sunday morning at the raid upon the den, were before the Municipal Court Monday. After a thorough hearing, Judge Brett imposed a fine upon each of the proprietors of $100 and costs on search and seizure, $20 and costs for gambling, and put them under $200 bonds each for keeping a gambling house, to appear at the August term of court.

The engine in the excelsior mill in Dresden is in position, and will be in running order by the time the water power by which it is now worked fails. Mr. George Marr has, or will have, timber enough to make 50,000 shingles to be worked in the mill. The capacity of the mill is about three bales of excelsior per day. It has a water power grind-stone to which the axes of neighbors and friends are applied without charge by the proprietors.

Early Wednesday evening the Hillman mansion, Farmington, was found to be on fire, the flames issuing from the roof. In a short time the stately old farm house was destroyed, but by brave and determined effort the barns, sheds and carriage house were saved. The farm had just been purchased from the Hillman heirs by Charles H. Davis of Franklin, N. H., for $4,250. The new occupant was just moving into the house. The loss is estimated at $1800; insured for $1200.

The Stockton mineral spring is likely now to prove quite a boom to the farmers in the vicinity of Prospect. The spring has been boxed up and the surface water kept out, and a building will be put up. Already orders have been received for the water from Boston and other places. The barrels are made in Hampden, and the bottles will be shipped from Germany. Some solid men with money are interested. There is talk of building a hotel another year.

In July, 1887, Mrs. Will C. Tapley of West Brooksville, in putting a stick of hard pine wood into the stove, stuck a splinter into the thumb of her right hand, which her husband extricated with much difficulty, obtaining a piece one-fourth of an inch in length, the *whole* splinter as he supposed. The thumb healed, but at times troubled her. An abscess formed, and she has had serious trouble until recently, when she went to the Maine General Hospital, her thumb laid open, and a splinter found. The thumb is now healing.

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Items of General News.

Minister Phelps is receiving a great deal of attention at the capitol.

It is stated that Roscoe Conkling's estate will yield $250,000.

At a tenement house fire in New York, Tuesday, three persons were burned to death.

Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, the eminent surgeon and physician of New York, is dead.

Rear Admiral Charles Stewart Boggs, U. S. N. (retired,) died at New Brunswick, N. J., Monday, of paralysis and general debility.

The new State House at Austin, Texas, is completed and ready for occupancy. It is the largest capitol building in the United States.

N. P. B. Wells, secretary of the Seneca Falls, N. Y., Savings Bank, is under arrest for being a defaulter to the amount of $10,000. His salary was only $400 a year.

W. Irving Bishop, the noted mind reader, who created such a sensation in Eastern cities, is now in a lunatic asylum in San Francisco.

The Mississippi river has been on a rampage the last week. The flats at Dubuque were inundated, and over thirty houses in that section were flooded.

During last December, January and February, there were ten shocks of earthquake in various towns in China, which killed thousands of people.

The farmers in the counties of Texas and Kansas, adjoining the Indian Territory, have formed a vigilance committee against horse thieves who have recently been unusually bold in their raids.

"Red Leary," the famous bank robber, died in New York, Monday, from the effects of a blow on the head, inflicted by a thief. He was one of the gang that robbed the Northampton Bank in 1876.

The city librarian of Boston has made a report which gives the gratifying intelligence that during the past year there have been more calls for history and less for fiction than for many previous years.

F. D. Bullard, Colby '84, has just graduated from the Los Angeles, Cal., Medical College of the University of Southern California, and will study two years in Vienna and Berlin. The valedictorian of the class, H. B. Ellis, is also a native of Maine.

A special from Winona, Minn., says the loss to the manufacturing interests of that city by the floods is estimated at $100,000. The Minnesota Boom Company loses 6,000,000 feet of logs, valued at $150,000, making the loss to the lumbering interest alone, $250,000. The river is four miles wide at that place.

The first successful strike of the season in Chicago, was inaugurated by the journeymen bakers Sunday morning, and was won before night. That evening the strikers were able to show that 150 of the 320 employers had signed the terms of the Union. About 1400 men quit work, and over half of them are already reëmployed.

John R. G. Hassard, the literary editor of the *New York Tribune*, died on Wednesday. He became connected with the *Tribune* in 1866 as an editorial writer, and on the death of George Ripley, became its literary critic. Mr. Hassard was one of the most distinguished of musical critics. He was born in New York City in 1836, and he has been battling with consumption for the last ten years.

They are talking of having a grand Mardi Gras procession at the next celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, 17th of June. The whole will cost about $8,000. It will be a magnificent affair. The features which it is proposed to purchase are twenty in number, and they were constructed in Paris. The pageant represents the Proteus legion, a fanciful, mythical show, which is described as very handsome.

A mammoth train consisting of twenty-three cars, drawn by two engines left East Boston Tuesday, via Boston & Albany R. R. for Chicago and points west. The cars carried over nine hundred passengers from the steamer Catalonia of the Cunard line. Each car bore the inscription the "Cunard line, Liverpool via Boston to Chicago." This is the heaviest human freight from Liverpool ever sent to Western points via Boston.

Emperor Frederick of Germany, seems to be approaching his end. Queen Victoria has gone to see him, arriving in Berlin, Tuesday. Most of the Berlin papers welcomed the Queen cordially. The *Post* says: "The nation offers mute, yet respectful homage, to the sovereign of a great and friendly State, who has come to visit the sick bed of our suffering Emperor." A touching incident occurred at Berlin, Sunday. A number of flower girls appeared at Charlottenburg, selling violets. Acting on a sudden impulse, the crowd bought the whole stock and sent them as a present to the Emperor, who was delighted with the gift.

Senator Stanford's stables in San Francisco, Cal., were burned last week, and the following horses perished: Brown stallion Rereford, five years old, record 2.19½, valued $10,000; five-year-old stallion Clifton Bell, record 2.25, valued $10,000; black stallion Kris Kringle, valued $6,000; two bay geldings, foaled in 1883, either of which could make 2.25 with ease. Among the horses badly burned were Norlane and Caddie. The former last fall beat the world's record for yearlings, making 2.31½, and was valued at $20,000; bay colt Cedric was fatally burned. Palo Alto was considerably burned, but will recover. No insurance on buildings or animals. Total loss $100,000.

The reception tendered by Gov. Ames to the members of the Legislature, at his Commonwealth avenue residence in Boston, Wednesday evening, proved an immensely interesting occasion, owing to the presence as guests of Gov. Davis of Rhode Island, Gov. Sawyer of New Hampshire, and Gov. Marble of Maine, the two last named being accompanied by their staffs. The reception, which was a purely informal affair, lasted fully three hours, during which time nearly 1,000 gentlemen, including present and past members of the Legislature, State officials and prominent gentlemen from all sections of the State, improved the opportunity to take the quartette of Governors by the hand.

The *National Zeitung* gives the details of the late Emperor William's will. The Emperor left a fortune of 24,000,000 marks. Of this sum, 3,000,000 marks is bequeathed to Empress Augusta, and 1,000,000 each to the Grand Duchess of Baden, the crown prince and crown princess and Prince Henry. Prince Henry also receives an estate which was purchased for him for the sum of 1,000,000 marks, by the late Emperor. A clause which was inserted in the will in the Emperor's 60th year, gives to Emperor Frederick 375,000 marks, and to the Grand Duchess of Baden 250,000 marks. The crown treasury receives 12,000,000 marks, and the remainder is absorbed in various bequests.

The Senate has passed the bill admitting the State of South Dakota. A bill was passed appropriating $75,000 for the public building at New London, Ct. It is thought the fishery treaty will be rejected. Mr. Frye's bill was passed providing for a congress of American States at Washington, in April, 1889, and opens the way to an experiment of vast importance to the whole western hemisphere. The conference is expected to consider plans for arbitrating international disputes for a uniform system of customs, regulations, weights, measures, coinage, etc. It is intended to bring the several countries of North and South America into closer diplomatic relations for the good of all. It is expected that the United States will be obliged to make some concessions, and being the strongest nation, we can afford to do so. Mr. Chase presented petitions signed by 257 physicians, 86 pastors, and 554 superintendents, officers and teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia, asking legislation to prohibit the sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to boys under 16. He said the signers had investigated the subject and found the evil very grave. Mr. Stewart added that the use of cigarettes was destroying the rising generation, and affecting injuriously the prosperity of the country. The petition was ordered printed. The House has begun the debate of the Mills tariff bill, which will last several weeks.

The body of the late Roscoe Conkling was on Friday borne from the house to Trinity chapel, New York city, where the funeral services took place at 9 o'clock in forenoon. The chapel was crowded when the procession reached there. The grand tones of the church organ struck up a funeral march as the procession entered the edifice. The casket was placed in the center of the middle aisle. The pall bearers took front seats on either side, and the mourners directly in the rear. People continued to besiege the doors of the chapel long after it was crowded, and some were unwilling to take "no" for an answer. Hundreds were turned away only to stand in the rain to take a last look at the casket of the illustrious dead. Three magnificent floral pillows were placed directly behind the casket, which was placed in position in the chapel. With bowed heads the friends of the great dead listened to the beautiful services of the Episcopal church, over which Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix presided. No sermon was preached. The remains were then taken to Utica, the home of the deceased, where they lay in state from 11 to 1 o'clock, Friday. There was a continuous stream of passing into the residence to take a last look at the features of the dead statesman. Floral tributes were very numerous and of unusual magnificence. Conspicuous among them was a large wreath of calla lilies, intertwined with blue immortelles, attached to which was a plain white card bearing the words, "The President." The flowers were from the White House conservatories. The remains were then taken to Cavalry church, where the rites of the Episcopal church were performed, after which all that was mortal of the distinguished statesman and lawyer was committed to the receiving vault.

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everybody takes it. Try it yourself.

Special Notices.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

The Markets.

Report of Union Stock Market.

[Specially Reported for the Maine Farmer.]

WATERTOWN, April 24, 1888.

Names of Drovers.	No. Cattle.	Sheep.	Veals.
Trafton & Wardwell,	18	00	28
F. H. Cooledge & Sons,	11	00	00
J. A. Coffin,	13	00	00
Glines & Weston,	16	00	00
J. Allen,	6	00	00
C. J. Roberts,	14	00	3
F. W. Hayden,	10	00	00
D. P. Hammond,	4	00	00
Charles Hammond,	7	00	15
A. P. Libby,	24	00	30
I. C. Libby & Sons,	22	00	11
C. H. Merrill,	16	00	9
D. Libby,	2	00	10
E. L. Libby,	6	00	[illegible]

STOCK AT MARKET.

Cattle, 2537; sheep, 9938; veals, 1768; horses, 850.

AMOUNT OF STOCK FROM MAINE.

Cattle, 167; veals, 162; horses, 72. Number of cattle exported from the port of Boston, 366. English market gone to smash, so says J. A. Hathaway. His last shipments 5¼ live, or 11 cts. dressed weight.

FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES.

Cattle trade moderate, and values fairly sustained. But few low grade Western, and for such prices stiffen. Sheep trade good, and the market is not over-stocked. Lambs 5 to 8 cts. Hogs in demand at steady values. Western live still 6¼ to 6½ cts.; northern dressed at 7½ cts. Veals rate a shade lower, incident to a heavy run, both alive and dressed; 6 cts. was an outside price for best lots to-day.

MILCH COWS.

Some speculators investing for the Wednesday Brighton trade. Prices unchanged.

HORSES.

Higher prices are asked and received. A lively trade noted; a fair market expected for all classes of horses next week.

Live poultry remains some 12 to 12½ cts. by the crate.

SALES OF MAINE CATTLE.

J. Allen sold one pair working oxen girthing 6 feet 7 inches, live weight 2600 lbs. at $114. Trafton and Wardwell sold 28 veals averaging 110 lbs., at $4.50 each; 1 pair working oxen 7 feet 1 inch, 3200 lbs., $130; 1 pair 7 feet 3 inches, 3300 lbs., at $135; 1 pair girthing 6 feet 10 inches live weight 2800 lbs., at $110. J. C. Roberts sold 1 pair working oxen girthing 6 feet 9 inches, live weight 2900 lbs., at $120; 1 large pair, 7 feet 6 inches; 3800 lbs., at $160. C. H. Merrill sold three milch cows for $120; 1 new milker $35. F. W. Hayden sold 3 veals for $18, or 5½ cents live; 1 springer at $33. D. Libby sold 3 cows, 1 springer and 3 milkers at $123; calves at 5½ cents live. A. P. Libby sold a load of Aroostook cows at $25 to $40 as to quality; 15 veals, 120 lbs., at 5 cents live weight. E. L. Libby sold two Dutch springers at $100, $50 each, warranted to milk 16 quarts of milk per day.

QUOTATIONS.

Finest beef oxen, 5 cents live, 7½ cents dressed weight; second quality, 4 cents live, 6 cents dressed weight; small beef, 2½ cents live, 5 cents dressed weight; heaviest milkers $50 to $60; common country cows $25 to $35; springers range of prices $20 to $50; veal calves 2½ to 6 cents live; working oxen $75 to $160; or 3 to 4½ cents live weight; stockers 2 to 3¼ cts. live; farrow cows $12 to $20.

REMARKS.

The market is in peculiar condition on several grades of live stock which are affected by the price of portions of some. For instance, hides, the best Brighton dressed, only bring 5 to 5½ cts. per lb., while country hides are only worth 4 to 5 cts. Veal skins have reached a point never before known; the best are only worth 6 cents, while dairy skins, or those taken from young calves, 15 to 20 cents. Tallow suitable to be manufactured into oleomargarine is worth 3 to 4 cents; common rough, unrendered, brings ¼ to 2 cents, which makes it a cheap feed for hogs. The occasion of these low prices seems to be over-production. So if the farmer loses, the consumer gains, so it is an ill wind that blows no one any good. I. C. LIBBY.

The exhausted drowsy feelings, common in spring time, indicate an impure and sluggish condition of the blood, which may be remedied by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful, and at the same time, most economical blood purifier known.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, April 24, 1888.

FLOUR AND MEAL. There is a moderate trade in flour, and prices are sustained and firm. We quote Fine at $2 60 @3 00; superfine at $2 85@3 35; Minnesota bakers at $4 10@4 85; Michigan stone ground at $4 20@4 60; Michigan rollers at $4 10@4 75; winter wheat straights and rollers at $4 35@4 85; winter wheat patents at $4 80@5 00, and spring wheat patents at $4 85@5 35 per bbl. These prices include the figures for large and small lots. Corn Meal is quiet, with sales of kiln dried at 2 90, and granulated at $3 30@3 50 per bbl. Oatmeal is steady, with sales of fine at $5 80, and cut at $6 20@6 50 per bbl. Rye flour is selling at $3 75@4 per bbl.

GRAIN. The market rules very quiet for corn, and in fact there is no life to the trade; prices are but very little changed, but are of course weak. Steamer yellow is held at 67½@68½c, and steamer mixed at 67@67½c per bush. Oats are in moderate demand, but prices are not materially changed; No 2 white on the spot quoted at 44@45½c per bush., as to location. In futures nothing of consequence has been done, the only sale reported being one of 2700 bush. June No 2 white at 42¼c. On cash 44c was bid, but no offers to sell; and for April, 44c bid and 44½ asked. Settling price nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE. The potato market has not been in a satisfactory condition for several days past. Strictly choice Houlton for seed find a limited sale at $1 05@$1 10 per bushel, but all other domestic varieties range below $1, say from 75@90 cents.

Maple sugar is arriving freely, and best cakes do not bring over 11 cents. Tubs are slow at 7@9c. Maple syrup is in liberal receipt, and it is hard to get over 80c per gallon for the best quality in cans. In kits and tubs 60@70c is a full range.

Eggs are firmer, and the indications are that bottom has been touched for the present. Sales in our market yesterday were at 14½@15c per dozen, including best western and eastern. The bulk of the business was at 14½c. Southern sold at 14@14½c, as to quality.

The market on butter is quiet, with a demand for about all the fresh arriving. The quotations are steady and not changed. Cheese is quiet at: Good to choice, in job lots, 13@14½c same in round lots, 12½@13c; fair to good, 10@11c; ordinary, 9@10c. Liverpool proves to be lowest at 55s.

HAY. For choice fresh pressed hay, there is a fair demand; $17 50@$18 per ton can be obtained for the right kind. Ordinary grades are slow at $13@$16 per ton. Choice rye straw is in demand at $22@$24 per ton.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Augusta City Market.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MAINE FARMER]

WEDNESDAY, April 25.

APPLES—Green apples, $2 75@2 50 per bbl.; evaporated 12@c 13per lb.
BEANS—Pea beans $2 75@3 00; Yellow Eyes $2 50.
BUTTER—Good Firkin 17@18; Ball Butter 18@22c; winter made, plenty and cheap.
CHEESE—12@13c.
COTTON SEED MEAL—$1 30 per cwt.
EGGS—14@15c per dozen.
FLOUR—St. Louis $4 50@5 25; Patent 5 50@6 00.
GRAIN—Corn 73@75c; oats 40@44; barley 75c. Rye $1 00.
HAY—$13 00@15 00.
STRAW—Loose $6@$7; pressed $8@$10.
HONEY—Choice Aroostook 15@16c.
HIDES AND SKINS—Cow and ox hides, 6c½; bulls and stags, 3½c; calf skins, 6c.
LIME AND CEMENT—Lime $1 10 per cask; cement $1 75.
LARD—Tierce 8@8¼; Dom. 8½@9c.
MEAL—Corn 68@70; rye 90@1 00.
SHORTS—$1 25@1 35 per hundred.
PRODUCE—Potatoes, 75@90c per bu.; cabbages, 2½@3c per lb; squash, 2@2½c per lb.; turnips, 40c per bushel; beets, 50c per bu.
PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork 8@9c; beef per side 6@7½c; ham 12@13c; fowls 10@13c; mutton 7@8c; lamb 8@10c; veal 8@10c; chickens 12@15c; Turkeys 13@16c; round hog 7½@8c.

For coughs, colds and consumption use the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam Cutler Bros. & Co.

Brighton Cattle Market.

BRIGHTON, April 24, 1888.

Amount of live stock at market—Cattle 750; Sheep and lambs 6600; Swine 12,360; Veal calves 200; Horses 323.

Prices of Beef Cattle per 100 lbs. live weight—Extra, $5 37½@5 75; first quality $5 00@5 25; 2d quality $4 62½@4 87½; third quality $3 75@4 50; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00@3 62½.

Brighton Hides 6c per lb.
Brighton Tallow 3½c per lb.
Country Hides 5@5½c per lb.
Country Tallow 1¾@2¼c per lb.
Calf Skins 6@7c per lb.
Dairy Skins 15@50c each.
Sheep and Lamb Skins 75c@$1 50 each.
Sheared Skins 25@50c each.

SALES OF CATTLE.

	By Number.	Price per 100 lbs live wt.	Live wt.	Average net.
A. N. Monroe	16	5 40	"	1510
do	18	5 75	"	1635
do	20	5 20	"	1486
do	16	4 80	"	1300
do	15	4 85	"	1333
Farrell&McFlynn	16	5 10	"	1332
do	11	5 25	"	1350
do	12	5 25	"	1325
do	12	4 85	"	1200

The demands for beef cattle were moderate, and prices for common grades of cattle were held firmer. There were some nice lots of western cattle on the market for sale, which sold as high as $5.75 per 100 lbs live weight; but prices for ordinary grades of beeves held at $4.25@$5.50 per 100 lb live weight. A part of the western cattle were owned by W. H. Monroe and intended for slaughter, the beef being on sale at his store at the corner of Clinton street and Atlantic avenue.

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the West were all owned by butchers, sheep costing 5½ to 8½c per lb., lambs from 6½ to 8c per lb. landed at the slaughter house.

Swine—Western fat hogs continue firm at 6c to 6½c per lb live weight, landed at the slaughter houses; all being owned by butchers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

Bangor Produce Market.

WEDNESDAY, April 25.

APPLES—$2 50@3 00 per bbl.
BEANS—Yellow Eyes, $2 40@2 50 per bush.; hand picked Pea, $2 70@3 85.
BUTTER—Best, 23@25c per lb.; fair to good, 21@22c.
EGGS—15@18c per doz.
CHEESE—Best factory, per lb., (new) 13@14c; best dairy, per lb., (new) 13@14c.
GRAIN—Oats, 40@45c per bushel.
HAY—$11@12 per ton; best bales, $12@13.
CORN—75c; meal, 70c.
POTATOES—Best quality per bushel, 85@90c.
PROVISIONS—Pork, round hog per lb., 7@7½c. Chicken, 12@15; Fowl per lb., 8@12c; Turkeys, 15@18c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

TUESDAY, April 24.

CATTLE—Receipts, 7000; shipments 2000; steady; steers at 3 80@5 00; stockers and feeders, 2 85@3 60; cows, bulls and mixed, 2 00@3 75; Texas cattle at 2 50@4 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 13,000; shipments 6000; strong and higher; mixed at 5 60@5 65; heavy 5 50@5 80; light at 5 35@5 69; skips at 4 00@5 20.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; shipments 1000; higher; natives at 3 75@6 60; Western at 5 00@650; Texans at 4 00@6 25; Lambs 5 50@7 00.

Married.

In this city, April 26, by Rev. H. J. White, Osgood Crawford to Mrs. B. A. Moore, both of this city.

In this city, April 17, by Rev. Walker Gwynne, Calvin T. Fox to Edith L. Hooper, both of this city.

In Brownville, March 17, by Rev. Frank Whitham, Addison Ellsworth Ladd to Abbie Ethel Tufts, both of Brownville.

In Bangor, April 11, David H. Mudgett to Mary Louise Wood, both of Dexter.

In Cherryfield, April 11, William W. Harrington to Flora Willey, both of Cherryfield.

In Carthage, April 5, Joseph L. Tobin of Carthage, to Minnie M. Jenkins of Strong.

In Calais, April 6, William M. Shaw to Sophronia Stanhope, both of Calais; April 7, Herbert Naugler of Moser River, N. S., to Flora Moser of Calais.

In Farmington Falls, April 5, James Butterfield of Chesterville, to Jennie R. Cook of Farmington.

In Mapleton, April 7, John W. Belyea to Alice B. Tarr, both of Castle Hill.

In North Chesterville, March 31, Charles W. Robbins of Germantown, Collusa County, Cal., to Bertha M. Vaughan of Chesterville.

In Patten, April 11, William Allen to Agnes Tompkins, both of Patten; April 14, Willie Pond to Rebecca Parsons, both of Patten; April 19, Alonzo Porter to Mary A. Lord of Mt. Chase.

In Portland, April 18, Jas. E. Carr to Mary E. Haskell, both of Portland.

In Richmond, April 18, Isaac Gilpatrick, Jr., of Harpswell, to Mrs. Sarah C. Lilly of Richmond.

In Readfield, April 17, at the residence of the bride's father, by Hon. Emery O. Bean, Alvin A. Townsend to Lottie E. Roberts, both of Readfield.

In Round Pond, April 14, Simon L. Drew to Jennie F. Poland, both of Bristol.

In Salem, April 4, Herbert P. Call of Salem, to Theresa M. Shattuck, formerly of Washington.

In Starks, April 15, Orrin G. Greenleaf of Haverhill, Mass., to Lizzie Wood of Starks.

In South Vassalboro, April 18, by J. W. Taylor, Edward S. Hallowell to Emma A. Pierce.

In Waterville, April 7, C. L. Wright to Evie Colby, both of Waterville; April 16, John H. Cochrane or Boston, to Bessie J. McKnight of Waterville.

In Washington, April 14, Charles D. Clark to Minnie J. Carroll, both of Washington.

Died.

In Albion, April 14, Marshal Gould, aged 82 years; April 21, Erastus Metcalf, aged 77 years.

In Albion, April 12, Otis Hall, aged 76 years; April 14, Marshall Gerald, aged 78 years, 10 mos., Charles Gowen, aged about 45 years.

In Bath, April 16, Ann M., wife of Francis L. Morrell, aged 46 years, 4 months.

In Bean's Corner, Jay, April 10, Mrs. Florilla, wife of Gustavus Pease, aged 45 years.

In Bangor, April 19, Charles H. Forbes, aged 75.

In Brunswick, April 11, Ephraim Given, aged 78 years; April 7, Mary E. Chase, aged 77 years.

In Bridgton, April 12, Belle B., wife of Granville Riley, and eldest child of Gilbert York, aged 33 yrs.

In Caribou, March 22, John Bailey, aged 61 years, 11 months, formerly of Lincoln; April 16, George A., son of William and Rose Kelly, aged 11 years; April 12, Dorothy A. Murry, aged 78 years.

In Dexter, April 6, Mrs. Malinda Libby, aged 83 years, 9 months.

In East Boston, April 18, Leonard F. Smith, aged 60 years, 11 months, formerly of East Orrington, Me.

In East Dixmont, Apr. 17, Jonathan Porter, aged 69 years, 3 months.

In Eastport, April 17, Thomas Trott, aged 40 years; April 14, Andrew Hayman, aged 41 years.

In East Livermore, April 6, Mrs. Paulina S. Whittemore, aged 81 years.

In Farmington Falls, April 14, Mrs. Lucy Bean, aged 87 years.

In Flagstaff, March 18, Chas. W. Butler, aged 60.

In Hallowell, April 7, Isaac P. Fairbanks, aged 34 years, 8 months; April 18, John D. Lord, aged 90 years, 9 months; April 13, Mrs. Emma J. McClench, aged 34 years, 4 months.

In Liberty, March 25, Mrs. Lorana, wife of Capt. Hiram Knowlton, aged about 80 years.

In Lubec, April 16, Jane Dougherty, aged 78 years, 9 months.

In Little Falls, Minn., April 2, Alvah Taggart Perley, only child of Mrs. J. C. Flynn, aged 5 years, 6 months.

In Mercer, April 11, Mrs. Amelia Pike, widow of Moses Pike, aged 83 years.

In Madrid, April 6, Bertha Etta Berry, aged 21 years, 10 months.

In Milltown, N. B., April 3, Eben Porter, aged 33 years, 2 months; April 10, Mary Noman, aged 19.

In Machias, April 12, Mary, widow of the late Moses Smith, aged 93 years, 4 months.

In New Sharon, April 5, Salmon Caswell, aged 80 years, 5 months.

In No. Chesterville, April 15, Mrs. C. F., wife of Frank Morrison.

In New Vineyard, April 15, Benjamin Herrick, aged 88 years, 8 months.

In Phillips, April 6, Mrs. Edwin Berry, aged 21 years, 10 months.

In Perry, April 17, Sarah P. Loring, aged 81 years, 6 months.

In Palermo, April 14, Caleb Hanson, aged 71.

In Richmond, April 15, George P. Call, aged 28 years, 10 months; April 9, John Foss, aged 67 yrs.

In Robbinston, April 8, Elizabeth A. Stimpson, aged 71 years, 3 months.

In Round Pond, April 12, Solomon D. Yates, aged 79 years.

In Searsport, April 13, Mrs. Maria, widow of the late Capt. Elisha Lanpher, aged 73 years.

In Saccarappa, April 8, at the residence of her son, G. H. Sharpe, Mrs. Esther E. Frost, aged 55 years, 9 months.

In Topsham, April 16, Lucy A., wife of J. F. Chaney.

In Union, April 14, Lucinda J., widow of Wm. H. Bryant, aged 47 years; April 15, Margaret W., wife of Augustus Alden, aged 73 years, 2 months.

In Wilton, April 17, A. F. Hoyt, aged 65 years.

In Waldo, April 10, Sarah A., widow of the late Robert C. Thompson, formerly of Belfast, aged 68.

In Waterville, April 18, William Brown, aged 72 years; April 20, Charles A. Phillips, son of John H. Phillips, aged 10 years, 6 months; April 19, Walter E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Richards.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." MRS. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

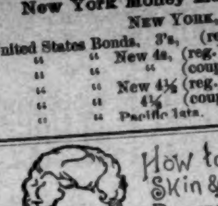
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 24.

United States Bonds, 3's, (reg.)
" " New 4s, (reg.) 125¼
" " " (coup.) 125¾
" " New 4½ (reg.) 107¾
" " 4½ (coup.) 107¾
" " Pacific 1sts. 115



How to Cure Skin & Scalp Diseases with the Cuticura Remedies.

THE MOST DISTRESSING FORMS OF SKIN and scalp diseases, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, are speedily, economically and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, when all other remedies and methods fail.

CUTICURA, the great SKIN CURE, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Relief in one minute, for all pains and weaknesses, in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster. 25c.

"KNOWING HOW"

Is quite as important as "Meaning Well." Using materials of the best quality is not all there is in making a good fertilizer. The combining of these materials in the RIGHT PROPORTIONS is equally essential, for unless the materials are so "balanced" among themselves as to supply the needs of the crop at all stages of growth, the most profitable results cannot be secured to the farmer, EVEN THOUGH THE VERY BEST of MATERIALS BE USED. Bradley's Fertilizers are the result of many years of practical experience in both manufacturing and experimenting with high-grade commercial fertilizers. THEY HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF 27 YEARS.

BRADLEY FERTILIZER CO.

PARSONS PURGATIVE PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. ONE PILL A DOSE. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

Horsford's

Bread Preparation,

THE HEALTHFUL AND NUTRITIOUS

Baking Powder,

Restores to the flour the strength-giving phosphates that are removed with the bran, and which are required by the system. No other baking powder does this. It costs less and is stronger and more wholesome than any other powder.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

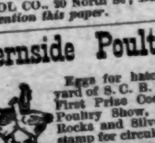
The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, Spinal Diseases, Sciatica, Lame Back, Lameness and Soreness in Body or Limbs. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FARM FOR SALE!

One of the best farms in Kennebec county, to be sold very low. 110 acres, well divided into tillage, pasture and wood, with large amount of cedar and spruce. Cuts forty to fifty tons nice quality hay. Large orchard of young trees, bearing fifty barrels per year. House one and a half stories, two ells, arranged for one or two families, cellar under the whole, cemented bottom; cistern thirty hhds.; house in first-class order. Barn 40x76, with cellar, hog house attached; grain, carriage and ice houses. This farm is situated near East Vassalboro, and with the excellent land and the fine condition of the buildings, it is a great bargain at the price for which it can be bought. Inquire of

R. W. SOULE, Augusta,
4t24 or A. W. PINKHAM, on the premises.



CANNED MEAT

to make the

CHICKENS GROW.

This food is nice, fresh meat, carefully cooked, ground fine, seasoned and hermetically sealed. Will keep an unlimited time until opened. 3 lb. cans. Especially adapted for chickens and moulting fowl. Being ground fine, it can be readily mixed with soft food, and fed so as to give each fowl an equal share. Price 30 cts. per can; $3 per doz. Address HOLLIS DRESSED MEAT & WOOL CO., 20 North St., Boston, Mass. 1y24

Mention this paper.

Fernside Poultry Yards!

Eggs for hatching, $1 for 13, from yard of S. C. B. Leghorns, headed by First Prize Cock at Oxford County Poultry Show, 1888; also Boned P. Rocks and Silver Wyandottes. Send stamp for circular.

24tf C. L. PULSIFER, East Poland, Me.

Wanted.

Single man on my farm this season. Must be good groom or good gardener. Apply in person or by letter (sending recommendations) to

12t* H. G. THOMAS, Saccarappa, Me.

FARM FOR SALE!

Situated in Manchester, on the pond road, contains forty-two acres of good land, well watered, one-half mile from school, store and post office, and four and one-half miles from Augusta. Apply to

W. E. MERRILL.
3w*

Soluble Pacific Guano.

If the farmers of Maine will enquire of their neighbors what fertilizer has uniformly given them the most returns for the money invested, they will find that Soluble Pacific Guano has no equal in the market.

TRIED FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

ALL WHO USE IT WANT MORE.

Soluble Pacific Guano has greater LASTING QUALITIES than any other brand of fertilizer.

INVALUABLE to the HAY FIELD.

FOR

Sweet Corn the Champion.

For all crops grown in Maine, the universal report is that SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO GIVES THE BEST SATISFACTION.

Not good one year, to get a start, and then poor the next season, but always growing year by year in favor.

It is NOT A VIOLENT STIMULANT, giving crops a quick start, and then LEAVING THEM TO SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES, but is a COMPLETE, WELL BALANCED MANURE, feeding plants up gradually to a full and perfect fruition.

ASK FOR SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Sold by D. A. CONY & CO., Augusta, and reliable agents in all towns.

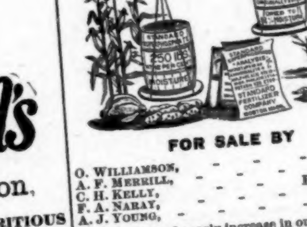
GLIDDEN & CURTIS,
BOSTON, MASS.,
General Selling Agents.

James A. Hall,
Damariscotta, Me.,
Special Agent for Maine.

Represented by
A. B. GILPATRICK,
Newcastle, Me. 13t17

THE STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

Highest in Analysis. Lowest in Moisture.



FOR SALE BY

O. WILLIAMSON,	Augusta
A. F. MERRILL,	Waterville
C. H. KELLY,	Belgrade Mills
F. A. NARAY,	Whitefield
A. J. YOUNG,	Oakland

The continued yearly increase in our sales proves THE STANDARD GIVES SATISFACTION. We still maintain the HIGH ANALYSIS, and FINE and DRY CONDITION of all goods manufactured by us.

Standard Fertilizer Co.,
8t21 BOSTON, MASS.

FOR BOSTON! Star of the East

WILL commence her regular trips from the Kennebec, MONDAY, April 23, 1888, and will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leaving Gardiner every Monday and Thursday at 2.30 o'clock, Richmond at 3.30 and Bath at 5.40 P. M. Returning, will leave Lincoln's wharf, Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

Meals on board steamer, 50 cents.

The Steamer DELLA COLLINS

Will leave Augusta from the company's wharf, foot of Winthrop street, at 12.30 P. M., Hallowell at 1.00 P. M., connecting with the above boat at Gardiner.

Fare from Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and return, $3.00. Single tickets to Boston, $2.00.

W. J. TUCK, Agent, Augusta.
24tf Office foot of Winthrop St.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, notice has been given in writing to the Augusta Savings Bank, that Deposit Book No. 3275, issued by said Bank, is supposed to be lost, and a duplicate thereof is applied for—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that unless said deposit book is presented at said bank within six months from the third publication of this notice, a duplicate book will be issued to the lawful owner of said original deposit book, and the liability of said bank, on account of said original deposit book and accrued dividends, will forever cease, as provided by the laws of the State of Maine.

WM. R. SMITH, Treas.

Augusta, Apr. 24, 1888. 3t24*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, 1888.*

WM. R. SMITH, Administrator on the Estate of FRED A. MOORE, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, &c., viz: One undivided half of house on North street, Augusta:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3t*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, 1888.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of JANE H. HARTWELL, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3t*

2000 WATCHES FREE!

TO 2000 PERSONS who send us the NAMES of INVALIDS on the liberal terms offered in our circular, to whom we desire to send testimonials regarding DR. GAGE'S MARVELOUS CURES, which are creating such an interest throughout the country. Remember, we warrant our Watches perfect, and also give all who send us the Names of 6 or 8 Invalids an opportunity to secure many dollars in commission on receipts—an offer never before presented for making money with so slight an effort. Enclose 15 cts. with your list for postage, packing, correspondence, etc. Address, H. KITTREDGE, Sec'y, 26 W. 31st St., N. Y.

FLOWER SEEDS. VICK'S, and other good seedsmen's. Make your selections of flower seeds from the choice stock just in at PARTRIDGE'S old, reliable Drug Store under Granite Hall, Augusta.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

NEW & STANDARD VARIETIES.
PRICES REASONABLE.
C. S. PRATT, Reading, Mass.
SUNNYSIDE NURSERY.

MAY BASKETS!!

TWENTY shades of Tissue Paper, all different, beautiful colors, suitable for MAY BASKETS and decorations, sent free by mail for ten cents. SPAULDING'S BOOK STORE, Hallowell, Me. 3w*

The Kemp Manure Spreader.

The greatest labor saving machine yet invented for the farm. No farmer can afford to do without it, and no farmer will do without it when he knows its benefits. It not only saves the hardest labor of the farm, but it makes the manure pile go further, with increased crops. Two loads of manure applied with the Spreader are equal to three loads applied by hand. Human hands cannot compete with the KEMP SPREADER. Do not delay buying one, it will be the best farm investment you ever made. Send for Circular.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE RICHARDSON MANUFACTURING CO.,
WORCESTER, MASS.
13tf

Portland Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store.

THE STODDARD CREAMERY
WITH SURFACE SKIMMING ATTACHMENT.
With or without SPECIAL REFRIGERATOR.
THE MOST POPULAR.
HAS MORE GOOD POINTS THAN ANY ON THE MARKET. Send for description.

Stoddard Churn
Made of White Oak, without Floats or Dashers. NINE SIZES for Dairy and Factory.

Blanchard and Cylinder Churns; Waters' Butter Worker; Kinerson's Patent Butter Prints; Perry's Butter Molds; Butter Carriers; Butter Trays and Bowls; Parchment Butter Tubs and Boxes; Butter Paper; Hanser's Butter Color.

STROWBRIDGE
Broadcast Sower

Sows all grains, Grass Seeds, Plaster, Salt, Ashes, Commercial Fertilizers—everything requiring Broadcasting, any quantity per acre, better and faster than any other method. Agents wanted in every town.

A full line of the Celebrated HUSSEY AND FRYE PLOWS, "IRON AGE," "DAISY," AND "DIAMOND" TOOTH CULTIVATORS, "NEW MODEL" SEED DRILL, BILLINGS' CORN PLANTER, CLARK'S "CUT-A-WAY" HARROW, HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS, FORKS, SCUFFLE HOES, Hand WEEDERS, Garden Trowels, &c.

Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds. Novelties this Season: "DIRIGO" TURNIP BLOOD BEET and "MAINE" SWEET CORN. TUBS, PAILS, BROOMS and a full line of WOODEN WARE GOODS of our own manufacture. PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

Goods sent to any part of the State. Send for our new illustrated Seed Catalogue, forwarded to any address free of postage.

KENDALL & WHITNEY,
WHITNEY BUILDING,
Cor. FEDERAL & TEMPLE Sts., PORTLAND, ME.
8t17

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Annual Statement, Jan. 1st, 1888.

CAPITAL, 1,250,000 DOLLARS.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Stocks owned by the Co.,	$2,380,306.00	
Real Estate owned by the Co.,	110,853.00	
Cash on hand, in Banks, and in hands of Agents, in course of transmission,	267,791.03	
Loans on Mortgage of Real Estate,	261,550.00	
Loans secured by R. R. and Bank Stock,	26,900 00	
Accrued Interest, Rents and other Dues,	52,503.95	
		$3,099,903.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock all paid up,	$1,250,000.00	
Outstanding Losses,	172 025.32	
Re-Insurance Fund,	1,176,067.54	
All other Claims,	27,825 00	2,625,917.86
Surplus over all Liabilities,		*$473,986.12
Surplus as regards Policy Holders,		1,723 986.12

*January 1st, 1887, Net Surplus was $679,820.92; but February 1st, 1887, $250,000 of this was capitalized, leaving Net Surplus at $429,820.92. Present Surplus, $473,986 12, makes gain for year, $44,165.20.

J. N. DUNHAM, President.
ANDREW J. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
SANFORD J. HALL, Secretary.
CHAS. A. BIRNIE, Ass't Sec'y.
GEO. E. MACOMBER, Agent, - Augusta.
3t23

HEALTH BITTERS.

A GENUINE SPRING TONIC.

Valuable for its Blood Purifying and Strength Giving properties.

A BIG BOTTLE FOR 75 CTS.

PREPARED ONLY AT
The FULLER DRUG STORE.
(ESTABLISHED 1819.)

FRANK R. PARTRIDGE,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

GLENARM 5728.

Record 2.23¾, third heat.

Standard under rules 1, 6 and 7.

The fastest stallion standing in Maine, whose record was made in a contested race.

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high, foaled June 3, 1878; bred by C. F. Taylor, So. Vassalboro, Me.; got by Constellation 5727, record 2.40, by Almont 33, sire of 34 in 2.30 list. Dam Skip, (dam of Independence, 2.21¼) by Gideon, (sire of Ezra L., 2.21¼, and Bay, 2.27). 2d dam by Young Indian Chief, sire of dam of Socrates, 2.27¼.

Glenarm comes of performing and producing blood, is a trotter himself, as he has fully demonstrated, and that he is a sire of trotters, time will as surely demonstrate.

BAYARD WILKES 4636.

Bay horse, foaled in 1885; bred at Highlawn Farm, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara 729, record 2 23 at four years of age, (and sire of White Socks, 2.20¼; Alpha, 2 25¾; Alcavala, 2.29; Lady Emma, 2.29¾, and Alcagetta, two years, 2.31¾), by Geo. Wilkes, out of Alma Mater, dam of four in the 2.30 list. Dam Barcena, by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Blandina, by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam the Burch mare, dam of Rosalind, 2.21¾, and Donald, 2 27.

Glenarm and Bayard Wilkes will make the season of 1888 at my stable, Chapel St., Lewiston, Me.

TERMS, $50 TO WARRANT.

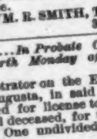
C. P. DRAKE, Owner.
Send for Catalogue. 8t23

FOR SALE!

One of the best bred stallions in this State.

THE STALLION,

"YOUNG CHAMPION,"



16 hands high, jet black, weight 1200 pounds, will be 12 years old the 25th of June. Warranted sound and kind, and as handsome a horse as there is in this State. He was bred by W. R. Carey of Hartford, Maine, and is known as the Carey horse. Young Champion will be sold at a great bargain, if wanted on or before May 1st, 1888. Address

8t19 HILLMAN SMITH, Auburn, Me.

SUNNYSIDE FARM, Waterville.

STALLION SEASON--1888.

NELSON, by Young Rolfe, book full.
DICTATOR CHIEF, by Dictator, book full
WILKES, by Alcyone.
WILKCLAY, by Red Wilkes.
RED HAWK, by Red Wilkes.
COL. WEST, by Egbert.
BRILLIANT, by Young Rolfe.
ONWARD, by Otis Morrill.
MECHANIC, by Dictator Chief.
ARTIST, by Dictator Chief.

For pedigree and terms send for catalogue.

15tf C. H. NELSON.

Recorded Percheron & French Coach Horses

JOSEPH 2617

Two importations this year. Nearly 200 of these popular breeds on hand Every animal recorded with extended pedigree in their respective stud books. Choicest breeding and individual excellence combined. Coach stallions all purchased before the French government made its selection. Do not buy coarse, logy horses unsuited to your section, but come and see large, fine horses with the best of action. They will cost you no more. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. JOHN W. AKIN, Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y. 2t21

Knox Stallion "Elmo,"

No. 8074,

Standard under Rules 1 and 6, will make a short season, till June 1st, at owner's stable, North Vassalboro, Me., at $20.00 to insure. For further particulars apply to O. S. CHAFFEE. 5t22*

2,000 Horses Wanted!

With Heaves or Coughs, to take Heave and Cough Capsules, 50c. a box—20 doses; sure cure. Sent by mail securely packed on receipt of price, or ask your Druggist to procure them for you. Made by a reliable company organized under laws of State of Maine. $50,000 capital. Can be procured through Portland Wholesale Houses, or direct AUBURN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., AUBURN, MAINE. 4t20

WHY PAY Retail Prices?

When you can buy HARNESS Hand-Made, best Oak Leather, for $6.50, $8.50, $10, $12, $13.50, $ 5. Double sets, $20, $25, $30. Shipped subject to approval. A 40-page Catalogue Free. KING & CO., Wholesale M'f'g Co., Owego, N. Y. 4t22

MUSIC FOR FLOWER TIME.

Of the 3,000,000 Sheets of Music which are in our stock, very many are appropriate to sing and to play, not only (tra-la), among the spring flowers, but throughout the open air season, with its festivals, conventions and concerts. Consult catalogues, or find the "Ditson & Co." music in any respectable music store.

Sunday School Assemblies

should examine and use CHILDREN'S DIADEM (30c.) Abbey & Munger, or SONGS OF PROMISE (35c.) Hoffman & Tenney, or SONG WORSHIP (35c.) Emerson & Sherwin—or as

Praise Meeting Books,

VOICES OF PRAISE (40 cts.) Hutchins, or NEW SPIRITUAL SONGS (35 cts.) Hoffman & Tenney.

School Teachers' Institutes and Summer Schools will examine the new SONGS AND GAMES FOR LITTLE ONES ($2), Jenks, or for Common Schools, UNITED VOICES (50 cts.) Emerson, or for High Schools, ROYAL SINGER (60 cts.) Emerson.

Musical Conventions

will examine or sing from Emerson's JEHOVAH'S PRAISE ($1), or his CONCERT SELECTIONS ($1), from Zerrahn's ATOGRAPH ($1), or Tenney's AMERICAN MALE CHOIR ($1).

Send for Lists and Descriptions.

Any Book Mailed for Retail Price.

Liberal discount for quantities.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Maine Central Railroad.

Arrangement of Trains in Effect April 2, 1888.

FOR BANGOR: Leave Portland, 6.45 A. M., 12.55 P. M., and 11.15 P. M., via Brunswick and Augusta, 7.00 A. M. and 12.50 P. M. via Lewiston and Winthrop; leave Brunswick, 7.48 A. M., 2.15 P. M., 12.45 A. M., (night), leave Bath 7.15 A. M. and 1.50 P. M., and Saturdays at 11.55 P. M.; leave Lewiston (upper) 8 25 A. M., and 2.19 P. M.; leave Lewiston, (lower) 6.45, 10.20 A. M., and 11.30 P. M.; leave Gardiner 1.55, 8.48 A. M., and 3.12 P. M.; leave Augusta 2.20, 9.08 A. M., and 3.32 P. M.; leave Skowhegan 8.20 A. M., and 2.10 P. M.; leave Waterville 3.15, 7.15, 10.00 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.

FOR ST. JOHN and AROOSTOOK CO: Leave Bangor 6.20 A. M., and 7.25 P. M.; leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor, 5.50 and 8.10 A. M., 1.35 and 6.30 P. M.; for Bucksport, 7.25 A. M. and 1.45 and 6.55 P. M.

The morning train from Portland at 6.45 A. M. connects for Bath, Rockland, and Skowhegan; and a train leaves Portland at 8.35 A. M. for Lewiston and Farmington. Evening trains leave Portland at 4.50 P. M. for Lewiston, and at 4.56 P. M. for Brunswick, Bath and Augusta.

The mid-day trains connect for Rockland, Farmington, Phillips, Kingfield, North Anson, Skowhegan, Belfast, Dexter and Bucksport, and night trains connect at Brunswick for Lewiston, and by waiting at junction points, for Skowhegan, excepting Monday mornings, and for Belfast, Dexter, and Bucksport, excepting Sunday mornings.

FOR PORTLAND, BOSTON, and WAY STATIONS: Leave St. John 6.10 and 8.40 A. M., 8.30 P. M; leave Houlton 6.00 and 11.40 A.M., 8.30 P. M.; leave St Stephen 7.10 and 11.30 A.M., 9.45 P. M.; leave Vanceboro' 1.45 and 9.30 A. M., 2.30 P. M.; leave Bar Harbor 4.15, 10.10 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.; leave Ellsworth 5.37 and 11.35 A. M., 2.00, and 4.50 P. M.; leave Bucksport 5.40 and 11.40 A. M., 6.10 P. M.; leave Bangor 7.15 A. M., and 1.25 and 8.00 P. M.; leave Dexter 7.00 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.; leave Belfast 7.05 A. M., 2.15 P. M.; leave Skowhegan 8.30 A. M. and 2.10 P. M.; leave Waterville 9.15 A. M., 2.20, 3.00 and 10.00 P. M.; leave Augusta 6.20, 10.00 A. M., 3.02, 3.35 and 11.00 P. M.; leave Bath 7.15, 10.50 A. M., and 1.50 and 4.00 P. M.; and on Saturdays only at 11.55 P. M.; leave Brunswick 7.43, 11.15 and 11.30 A. M., 4.27 and 4.45 P. M., and 12.35 A. M. (night); leave Farmington 8.20 A. M.; leave Lewiston, (upper) 7.35 and 11.10 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.; leave Lewiston, (lower) 6.45 and 10.20 A. M., and 11.30 P. M.

The morning train from Waterville and Augusta, forenoon trains from Bangor and Lewiston, connect for Rockland. Trains run between Augusta and Gardiner, Bath and Brunswick, and between Brunswick and Lewiston, at convenient hours, as well as time of trains at stations not mentioned above, reference may be had to posters at stations and other public places, or Time Table Folders will be cheerfully furnished on application to the General Passenger Agent.

PAYSON TUCKER,
General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Ag't.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

If you wish to make a perfectly safe investment, combining absolute security with a good rate of interest, buy a

7 Per Cent. Guaranteed Mortgage,

secured by property worth three times the amount of the loan. Interest promptly paid every six months.

These mortgages are an

Absolutely Safe Investment,

which cannot be too highly recommended to those wishing a reliable investment at a good rate of interest.

First-class Municipal or other Bonds, Bank Stock and Commercial Paper in any am't desired, at prices which net the investor a good rate of interest.

For further information, call on or address,

13t14* M. V. B. CHASE, Augusta, Maine.

Corn Packers, Attention.

WANTED--To contract for the entire product of a moderate sized factory, for a term of years, that can produce

CORN AND SUCCOTASH,

quality equal to the best in the State. Address "PURCHASER," this office, naming facilities, yearly production, &c., &c., with reference. 2t23

Minetto Window Shades

In all colors. The Art Shades are Decorated and Transparent. All Minetto Shades, Plain or Decorated, are unsurpassed in Beauty, Durability and Finish. Mounted on first-class Spring Roller ready to hang.

26t22

SEEDS

NOVELTIES FOR 1888:
"DIRIGO" TURNIP BLOOD BEET
and "MAINE" SWEET CORN.
Seed Catalogue will be mailed free on application.
KENDALL & WHITNEY,
Cor. Temple & Federal Sts.,
PORTLAND, 16tf MAINE.

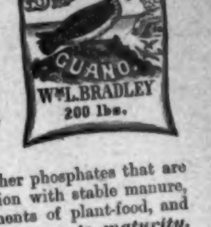
TRUSSES.

THIRTY YEARS' experience in fitting Trusses, and the largest stock and variety from which to select, enables me to guarantee a good fitting truss.

Chas. K. Partridge,
At the Old and Reliable Drug Store
Under Granite Hall, Augusta.

BRADLEY'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

BEING THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS IN THE WORLD, WE ARE IN A POSITION TO FURNISH FERTILIZERS OF ANY GRADE, AT LOWEST PRICES, WITH ABSOLUTE GUARANTY OF QUALITY.

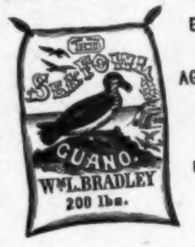


Bradley's Superphosphate, unlike other phosphates that are recommended to be used only as *helps*, in connection with stable manure, is a *complete fertilizer*, containing all the elements of plant-food, and has, therefore, the requisite qualities to *carry a crop to maturity.* During the past 27 years its sales have constantly increased, notwithstanding the most unscrupulous competition, which is conclusive evidence that *its high standard has been strictly maintained.*

BD Sea-Fowl Guano (the first and original Guano, with Bird Trade-Mark), was first introduced into the United States in the year 1863, from which time to the present it has rapidly gained in popularity wherever used. Having given *universal satisfaction*, it has earned a reputation which has ever been the envy of its competitors.

Bradley's Potato Manure, which retails at about the same price as Bradley's Phosphate, has given in many cases better results than the high-priced "Specials," which are sold at from four to six dollars per ton higher. This only goes to show that a fertilizer thoroughly manufactured, from the best plant-food materials, is sure to give satisfactory results, while fertilizers compounded from inferior materials, and imperfectly manufactured, may analyze and "*value*" well, and yet not give *equivalent results in the field.*

Bradley's Complete Manures (for top-dressing; for potatoes and vegetables; for corn and grain) being based on no theory, are not experimental manures, and are not, therefore, open to the objection to many "Special Fertilizers" which contain one or two plant-food elements in excess, to the exclusion of proper proportions of the others. Average valuation by Conn. Ex. Station, $36.94.



ENGLISH LAWN FERTILIZER, PURE GROUND BONE, AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, Etc. AT LOWEST PRICES.

SEND POSTAL FOR FARMERS' REFERENCE BOOK AND ALMANAC FOR 1888.

BRADLEY FERTILIZER CO., - BOSTON.

Bay State Fertilizer!

It seems to us that NO BETTER PROOF IS REQUIRED as to the SUPERIORITY of our BAY STATE FERTILIZER, than to know that farmers are using more of it each year, and all express themselves PERFECTLY SATISFIED with the RESULTS OBTAINED. It has been tested in CAREFULLY CONDUCTED EXPERIMENTS for FOUR YEARS, and the AVERAGE of CROPS PRODUCED on it have been DECIDEDLY IN ITS FAVOR. We ask you to give it a thorough trial and we GUARANTEE ITS QUALITY equal to, if not BETTER THAN PREVIOUS YEARS. Goods of cheaper grade furnished on application at prices to correspond with grade, BUT WE WILL NOT REDUCE THE GRADE OF OUR BAY STATE FERTILIZER. Our ODORLESS Lawn, Garden and Plant Fertilizer is worthy your attention. Sample can, Flora's Hand Book and Almanac mailed on receipt of six two cent postage stamps.

CLARK'S COVE GUANO CO.,
New Bedford, Mass.
A. A. MITCHELL, Portland, Me., General Agent. 2t24

LOCAL AGENTS.

J. E. FULLER,	Augusta	THERON E. DOE,	China
B. W. HARRIMAN,	Kent's Hill	DRAKE & BROWN,	Albion
G. L. RANDALL,	Riverside	LUTHER MITCHELL,	Unity
WM. PERCIVAL & SON,	Weeks' Mills	A. C. FERGUSON,	Dixmont
WM. E. HALL & CO.,	Vassalboro	CHAS. N. WOOD,	Mercer
GEO. H. CATES,	E. Vassalboro		

Williams & Clark Co.'s High Grade FERTILIZERS.

Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate.
No Fertilizer Selling at the Same Price Shows as High Valuation.
IT LEADS ALL OTHERS.

Potato Phosphate.
Contains all the Plant Food Necessary for a large crop of Potatoes.

Special Fertilizers for All Crops.
Send for circular containing valuable hints for the cultivation of all crops by successful growers, and description of all our fertilizers.

Principal Office: Cotton Exchange Building, N. Y.
For Sale by Local Agents. 13t15

MAYO SUPERPHOSPHATE.

The Maine State Inspectors' Report on Fertilizers for 1887, places MAYO ahead of all others in AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID, second in POTASH, and only equalled in valuation by one brand sold for less than $43.00 per ton.

The universal testimony of farmers last season was:

It gave better results than any Fertilizer on the market.

The company manufacture an ODORLESS BRAND equal to the best, especially good for a Lawn dressing.

MAYO & HIX, M'f'rs.,
35 Congress St., - - Boston, Mass.
(Successors to ATLANTIC FERTILIZER CO.)
When there are no local agents, address
8t19 S. C. OTIS, HALLOWELL, Gen'l Agent for Maine.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

The QUINNIPIAC Co.

HAVING DECIDED TO INTRODUCE OUR
RELIABLE AND LASTING FERTILIZERS
To the Farmers of Maine, we would invite a thorough investigation as to the standing of our brands in other New England States, both on OFFICIAL ANALYSIS and in PRACTICAL FIELD TESTS. Especial attention is called to their reputation for Continuous Action and Lasting Qualities.

QUINNIPIAC PHOSPHATE.

A general fertilizer for all crops, either for use alone or in connection with other manure. We would recommend this brand particularly to planters of SWEET CORN as it is noted for results obtained on this crop, both as to QUANTITY and QUALITY of the pack.

POTATO MANURE.

This brand is so compounded as to furnish an abundant supply of the best plant food for this crop from its First Start to Maturity, and insures a large yield of smooth, mealy potatoes.

GRASS MANURE.

This brand is the richest on the market, and is used for TOP DRESSING or SEEDING DOWN. The formula is the result of years of experiments by a practical farmer. These goods will not exhaust the land by supplying a part of the plant food required, and drawing from the soil for the balance, but contain ALL that is necessary to produce an abundant grass crop.

To conclude, we have come with you to STAY, and shall endeavor to win your confidence by giving Full Value for your money, Every Time, in your dealings with us or our agents.

We want a reliable, energetic agent in every farming town in Maine. Parties wishing to handle our goods can correspond with

W. F. PHINNEY, Standish, Gen'l Sale Agent for Maine, or
THE QUINNIPIAC CO., New London, Conn.
I. H. CUNNINGHAM & SON, Agts., Augusta.
Circulars sent on application. 13t17

Ayrshire Bull, "Champion of Ayr,"

H. B. No. 4276, will stand at my barn for the service of a limited number of cows. CHAMPION is out of Crowfoot H. B. No. 6597, owned by Chas. H. Hayes & Son, Portsmouth, N. H., who have a record of 6263 lbs. of milk in 225 days, from her in 1887, when 4 years old, which goes to show he is from good milking stock.

TERMS: One Dollar cash at time of service, with the privilege of driving until with calf; or Three Dollars to warrant.

B. F. TOWNE, Winslow, Me.
P. O. Address, Waterville.
March 30th, 1888. 13t20

FOR SALE!

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN BULL.

Stood at the head of my herd, which was awarded first prize at the Maine State Fair, 1887. Also thoroughbred calves, and grades. Address

D. W. PULSIFER, Fernside Stock Farm,
17tf East Poland, Me.

HEREFORDS.

Two fine young bulls, and several young heifers, from imported, prize winning stock. Also, Pure Poland China Pigs for sale, at low prices. 3t22

N. DANE, Kennebunk, Me.

Grass Seed.

Farmers and Grangers, call on W. G. FIFIELD & CO. for Grass Seed, Groceries and Provisions, all at bed-rock prices. Come and bring your produce. No. 2, Granite Block, Augusta, Me. 3t20

Chester White, Berkshire and Poland China PIGS. Fine Setter Dogs, Scotch Collies, Fox Hounds and Beagles, Sheep and Poultry, bred and for sale by W. GIBBONS & CO., West Chester, Chester Co., Pa. Send stamp for circular and price list. 1y29*

Pure POLAND CHINA SWINE, bred and for sale by RUFUS PRINCE, So. Turner, Me. 15tf

Assessors' Notice.

To the Tax payers of the City of Augusta: You are hereby notified to bring in true and complete lists of your Polls and Estates, real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation, of which you were possessed on the first day of April, 1888, and also as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Trustee. For the purpose of receiving said lists and administering the oath authorized thereto, the undersigned, Assessors of said city, will be in session at their office in Granite Block, each Saturday before or on the fifth of May next, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M., and also on all stormy days up to and including that date.

Failing to bring in such lists, you will thereby be BARRED OF ANY RIGHT to make application to the County Commissioners for an abatement of any taxes which may be assessed against you.

Blanks for returns may be had of us on application, or by calling at the City Treasurer's office.

JOSEPH H. WALL,
ORRIN WILLIAMSON, } *Assessors of Augusta.*
BENJ. F. GASLIN,

April 2, 1888. 6t21

SPRING MEDICINES.

All the Best Sarsaparillas and Iron Preparations; U. S. GOLD BITTERS; Fresh Roots and Herbs to prepare Domestic Bitters.

CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE,
Proprietor Partridge's old reliable Drug Store, Under Granite Hall, Augusta.

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR!

Simple, Perfect and Self-regulating. Hundreds in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch as large percentage of fertile eggs as any other hatcher, send 6c. for new Illustrated Catalogue. Circulars Free.

GEO. H. STAHL,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

Grangers take Notice!

All kinds of Country Produce wanted in exchange for GROCERIES, at No. 2, Granite Block.

HENRY A. HALL & CO.
Augusta, Jan. 2, 1888. 3tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Poetry.

For the Maine Farmer.

In Memory of a Christian Soldier.

J. W. C.

He is gone—a heart more true
Never beat beneath the blue.
Soldier, christian, patriot, friend,
Angel guards his way attend.

Such as he our banner bore
When vile hands the emblem tore;
Such as he have placed it high,
Where no traitor ventures nigh.

Such as he—O, warrior bold!
The emblem of the cross uphold.
So he enters into rest
With the ensign on his breast.

Life's long battle he has fought,
And its wayworn banner brought
Upward with his country's blue,
All the weary journey through.

Now, to trail in dust no more,
Floats the flag his arm upbore;
And with colors on his breast,
God's bright angels bid him rest.

LURA BELL.

Our Story Teller.

A CLOUDY DAWN.

"There is the corncrake; it is in the home meadow," said I, pausing to listen, as the harsh grating, but most summer-like of sounds came clearly through the warm, still air this June evening, mingling with the voices of the children in the garden.

Mrs. Hartley listened, too, and a look came into her eyes as though she saw some other scene than the sunny garden and fair, green fields beyond, and the lengthening shadows cast by the elms, their leaves glancing golden in the setting sun.

She was a buxom dame, fresh complexioned, with soft gray eyes and brown hair; an excellent housewife, for was not the Mill Farm renowned for its butter and cheeses? Where else were eggs so plentiful or honey so delicious? No wonder Father Hartley was accounted a lucky man.

I was sitting in the old-fashioned parlor, with its heavy oak beams across the ceiling, its dark, polished furniture, and old china bowls full of dried rose leaves, and wide-open, latticed windows through which floated the scent of the mignonette and pinks, while Mrs. Hartley brought out the sweet home-made cake and frothing new milk in a quint old mug of old china.

"Aye" said Mrs. Hartley, "the corncrake? So it is, Miss Nelly; so it is."

Something in her voice struck me.

"Does it make you sad?" I asked. "I like to hear the bird, though it does make such a strange noise; it always reminds me of summer evenings when the grass is long."

"Yes; that's when it comes. You never hear it after the grass is cut. It reminds me o' my young days, Miss Nelly."

"Not always; but the corncrake brings a time o' trouble to my mind. Run away Bobby," as the curly-headed, red-cheeked little lad put his head in at the door; "the parlor is not for you children. Where is your father?"

"Father's in th' barn."

"Very well. Run and tell Sally to pick out the brownest eggs for Miss Carrington."

Bobby disappeared and there was a short silence, broken by Mrs. Hartley, who said:

"Aye, I mind well hearing the corncrake that summer when my mother died, and I thought the sun would never shine fair on me again, so full o' trouble and death was it—many a long year ago now. Mother had been ill a long while, and was nigh dying; for her life seemed to go as the grass grew, and we knew she would never bide here till the fall o' the leave. Father was a game keeper, and we lived in that cottage by Northover woods. Me and Tom Marsden—he was the blacksmith of Northover—had been courting a long while, with father's consent, for Tom was well-to-do, and the forge was his own. I thought a deal of him for he was good to look at, and strong; never a lad in the village could come nigh him for looks and strength. And when I first knew him he was main steady, and well thought of by all. But there was a bad lot o' fellows in Northover, and somehow, Tom got in with 'em. Father, he spoke to Tom about it, for he said: 'It's no good thinkin' tha can pla' wi' muk, and keep thy own clothes clean; some on it will stick for sure!'

"Tom laughed and told father he could take care of himself, and as for catching a stray rabbit or bird, it were a bit o' fun on a dark night, and no harm in either.

"Says father:

"'Thou'lt not find it a bit o' fun if I catch thee at it.'

"So they parted in anger, and father came home saying I must think no more o' Tom, for that he could na let his lass wed a poacher.

"That evening when the dusk was falling, I sat by mother's bedside, thinking of it all. Father was out in the woods and mother asleep, so the house was very still, and all the windows open, for it was at this time o' year. And I heard the corncrake in the field nigh the cottage as plain as now, sometimes quite near, and sometimes farther away, as it ran about in the long grass. Presently it stopped croaking, as though something had startled it, and then there was a little rattle by the lattice, like bits o' gravel thrown up. I got up softly not to disturb mother, and looked out, and there stood Tom against the fence with a gun in his hand.

"'I thought to have seen thee at sundown, Eunice, lass,' he said; 'Ive been waitin' this half hour by the brook.'

"'I couldna leave mother,' I says, 'she's worse and weaker than a while back, and father has gone into the woods. He's main angered with thee, Tom.'

"'Oh, aye,' he says, 'it's about the birds; but it's naught.'

"I shook my head.

"'Father says he'll not have me wed thee if thou dost not mend thy ways, and leave going with them poaching fellows. What dost thou want with them? Thou never used to heed such like."

"''Tis naught to fret about, lass; they're none so bad as thy father thinks. I'll get shut on 'em when we're wed.'

"'What are you doing with a gun?' I asked him.

"'Nay lass, thou art getting too curious. Maybe I am going shooting flitter-mice,' he says, laughing.

"'Thoul't break my heart, Tom,' I says. What with my mother nigh to death, and father angered with thee, and thou going on this gait.'

"'I'm sorry thy mother is no better, Eunice,' he says, 'but as for the rest, there's naught to fret about. I'll come and see thee to-morrow.'

"And he went off smiling and waving his hand as he turned down by the copse. Then the corncrake began again, croak, croak, all round the meadow, and I sat and watched mother with a heavy heart till the stars came out, and a young moon lying on her back, which was an ill sign, for you know the saying:

When the moon's like a boat,
There is trouble afloat.

"But I hoped it might not be for me. The corncrake had gone and there was naught to be heard save the rustling o' the grass and trees. The wind had turned a little chill so I closed the lattice and lay me down by mother a while. I had been asleep some time, for the moon was low in the sky and the dawn breaking, when I awoke with hearing a trampling o' feet coming down the lane. I listened, and the trampling came nearer and sounded heavy like, as if they were carrying something. It stopped at the gate, and then I heard the click o' the latch. Mother's room was at the back, so it was no use to look out o' the lattice. I was creeping softly down stairs when mother awoke and asked if father had come in.

"'I think he's coming now, mother,' I said. 'I'll fetch thee a cup o' tea,' and I went down and opened the door and there stood one of the keepers, William Belshaw, as married my cousin Anne.

"'Where's father?' I said, trying to look past him.

"'See now, Eunice,' he says, 'thou mun keep a brave heart, lass. How is thy mother?'

"'She is no better, and asking for father.'

"'Well, thou mun put her off. I've ill news for thee, poor lass—thy mother must know naught of it. There's been a bit o' fight with them Northern chaps—an'—an' we've browt thy father home.'

"My heart seemed to turn to stone.

"'Is father killed?' I asked. 'Thou may as well tell me, William.'

"'Ay, that is so. I'm main sorry for thee, Eunice. I'll tell 'em to bring him and lay him on the settle here, and I'll send Anne to thee.'

"With that they carried father in and laid him on the settle. He was very peaceful-like to look at. William said he had been shot in the chest, and died quiet and easy. But all the while I seemed to know that there was more to hear—aye, and worse, for when I was stooping over father one of the men said something to William that I didn't rightly catch, and William says back to him, speaking low: 'Nay, there's no call to say more to her just now, poor lass; it'll do by and by.' With that they went away, and I took mother her tea, feeling all dazed like.

"'Where's thy father, Eunice?' she says.

"And I answered her:

"'He's coming up presently, mother;' and then she fell asleep again, being weak.

"So the day wore on, and Cousin Anne came, also Squire Lawson and some other gentlemen; but I didn't see them, for William was round again and told them all about father. When they were gone I left Annie sitting with mother and went down to William and asked him how it came about that father was shot.

"'There were a bit o' a fight with the poachers, lass, an' one o' them had a gun.'

"'Was there only one gun, William?' I says.

"'Only one, lass. I dunnot think thy father was shot o' purpose. It were all in the thick o' the bother. We were fightin' with ash sticks, an' thy father were in the midst, when the chap with th' gun let fly at us, an' the shot hit thy father. That's how it were done, Eunice.'

"'An' where is he that did it?' I says, lookin' out of the window.

"'He's away, lass. In hiding somewhere. There's no call for thee to fret about that. Most like he'll get away to furrin parts. I see thou guesses who it is, Eunice. It's main hard for thee,' he says, taking my hand, meaning kindly, for he was a good man, was William.

"But I pulled my hand away and ran out into the fields. It was getting on for sundown then, and as I leaned against the fence, feeling sick and giddy like, the corn crake began croaking in the long grass as it had done over night. And I thought of yestereve, when Tom stood there with his gun, and I tried to turn him away from those who led him astray. It had all ended now; father was dead and mother was dying, and Tom—but I would not think of Tom. Then Anne came out to me saying mother was asking for me. So I went in, and mother looked at me and said;

"'Thou art a good lass. I think thy father is dead—I dreamt it, just now—and thou art hiding it. 'Tis no matter; I shall know soon. The Lord bless thee, Eunice!'

"And after that, she went into a sort o' faint and died. So father and mother were both buried on the same day; and it was settled that I should go and live with my Aunt Deborah, some six miles away; William was to drive me over the same evening.

"Well, at sundown, all the things being packed and nothing left to do, I went through the field to the side of the brook, where I used to meet Tom, and there I sat on a fallen tree, thinking of all the trouble, and how my life seemed dead and buried with my father and mother. Close by me was a thick clump o' palm willows, an' dog roses, an' grass all a tangle, reaching o'er the bank; an' when I sat thinking awhile, I heard a rustling, an' a voice saying, 'Eunice, lass!' I knew the voice right well, though it gave me a start at the moment.

"'Is it thou, Tom?' I asked.

"'Aye,' he says, parting the leaves and looking through. 'I've been lying here all day to get a glimpse o' thee. I thought maybe thou wouldst come down here afore thou went off, an' there's much that I've got to say to thee.'

"'It may be much or little,' I answered him, 'but I desire to have naught from thee, Tom. Dost thou know father is dead?'

"'Aye, Eunice; but that was ill luck. I never meant to hurt thy father. It were all done in th' hurry. I didn't know as he were among the keepers. That's why I mun run the country. I might stand to be took up if there were naught against me but th' birds; but this o' thy father is a hanging matter, so I mun run the country. I'm going on board ship to-morrow, and I've brought thee enow to pay thy passage out to me, lass, an' we'll be wed when thou lands.'

"'Tom,' I says, 'it's not for we two to wed, now thou hast killed father. I wonder how thou canst think o' such a thing. Maybe trouble hath made thee dazed like.'

"'I didn't go for to kill thy father,' he says angrily.

"'That don't make any difference,' I says; 'it was thy wrong doing that caused thee to be going with poachers and with a gun in thy hand. Thou wast warned an' thou paid no heed. I can never wed thee, Tom. I told thee thou'd break my heart, and now thou'st done it!'

"And I burst out crying, for it was all more than I could bear. Tom came out o' the thicket, and began saying something; but I didn't heed what it was, being so miserable, when suddenly William came up beside me, and put his hand on Tom's shoulder.

"'I'll not let on as I've seen thee, lad,' he said; but thou mun make thyself scarce. Eunice is right; there can be no wedding betwixt you. Thou mun go; and right sharp, too!'

"Tom stood silent for a minute, and then he said, quite quiet:

"'Well, good-by, Eunice, if so be as thou means what thou says.'

"'Aye,' I said; 'I do mean it, Tom. It's good-by.'

"'Good-by,' he says again, and turned off by the copse; and that was the last I ever heard or saw o' Tom Marsden.

"I was full o' sorrow for many a long day after that, and thought nothing would seem fair and pleasant to me again. But at last I began to see I should never have been a happy woman with Tom. Every thing is for the best, Miss Nelly, though we can't see it at the time. So when, at the end of two years, John Hartley asked me to marry him, I said yes, and I never repented. Only when I hear the corncrake, it brings back to me those old days."

Mrs. Hartley ceased, and we sat silent a little space. The elm trees were casting longer shadows, the sunshine was more golden, the evening primroses were opening their yellow eyes, the corncrake had gone, and the children's voices sounded nearer and clearer. Mrs. Hartley smiled happily.

"I often think," she said, "of the old saying: 'Many a cloudy dawn brings in a bright day.'"

Etiquette.

In entering a house always go in after opening the door, standing firmly on both feet. Entrance by other means, history informs us, has led several promising men to view the landscape from behind windows not cased with wood.

It is proper to sleep in church, but a snore of over 178 seconds duration is a mark of ill breeding.

Should the baby by a series of panther like screeches, when the earth is enveloped in much darkness, express a desire to arise and promenade up and down the house, it is perfectly proper for the mother thereof to assist in said gyrations; not only proper, but legal and polite.

If a room contain only one chair, one lady and one gentleman, it is the gentleman's duty to immediately occupy the chair and devise means whereby the lady need not remain standing.

When you observe anything crawling on the bald head just in front of you at church, do not remove it with the thumb and forefinger. Such a course would be christian like, but not genteel. Smite it with your hymn book at some moment when the majority of the congregation are sleeping.

Never use the knife while eating. It is stated on eminent authority that the mouth can be enlarged by applying a knife. Care should also be exercised in the use of the fork. There are cases on record of the eyesight being entirely destroyed by the miscalculated jab of a fork.

To gush forth tobacco colored saliva is an agreeable accomplishment, but let the gushing be performed with precision and in the neighborhood of the cuspadore.

Always, when away from home, secure several napkins and some small silver ware, if you can do so without being observed. Otherwise, let it remain on the table.

Let your appreciation of food be manifested by frequent and loud smakings.

Gum can be chewed publicly with perfect propriety, but in warm weather the mouth should be sufficiently tight to exclude stray horse flies.

Let people with limited advantages, who desire to be really cultured and refined, study these suggestions with care, and if they are possessed of any native ability whatever, there can be but one result.

A WILDCAT'S AWFUL FIGHT. For months blood curdling sounds have been heard, and strange animals seen in the woods at an eerie spot between Killingworth and Deep River, known as "Lovers' Lane," Conn. Many escapes have been related by belated people who have passed the spot, and only the bravest dared journey along this route after dark. Travelers went miles out of their way to avoid it. Farmers residing in that locality missed their fowl, calves, sheep and lambs. That section of the State for half a century had been infested with wild animals. Ten years ago, at the same spot, a woodchopper named Snow had an encounter with a panther, which tore his clothes into shreds and buried its sharp claws deep in his body, ripping out furrows of flesh. With an axe he beat the monster off. A complete trail of blood was left for a mile to the river bank.

Three weeks ago, Farmer Norton of Killingworth, while doing his evening chores at the barn, saw a large animal jump from a tree near by, and endeavor to cross Mud river on the ice. Again and again it broke through, lashing the water into foam. On the other side of the river cattle were killed by some creature, which made wild cries at night, and left its tracks in the fields. A score of farmers started out the next noon to capture the beast. They had but reached the edge of the woods when the hounds started in chase of a fox, which they killed after a spirited chase. Elated over their success, the hunters decided, owing to the lateness of the hour, to find a camping place. Louis Samuels said that he would have to return home on account of his wife being ill. He started alone. He had gone but a short distance when he heard a rustling overhead in a large tree, and looking up through, he detected a dark moving object among the branches. It was dusk, but he could see that the animal was ready to spring.

Samuels clutched tightly a large club he carried in his hand, and meeting the animal half way, dealt it a furious blow upon the head. Angered to a frenzy, the brute sprang, and striking his claws in Samuels' hips, tore his trousers in streamers and cut deep gashes in the flesh. A fierce fight followed. Samuels becoming weak from loss of blood, with a super-human effort threw the beast off. Springing to his feet, he again seized his club. Time and time again the animal attacked him, only to be repulsed inch by inch until finally, with a well directed blow, Samuels felled him to the ground, dead. He then dragged himself, almost exhausted and totally void of clothing, back to his friends. They hastened to the scene of combat and found the dead animal to be a seventy pound wildcat. It is supposed to be one of the many that escaped from Barnum's winter quarters which were destroyed by fire last November.

A new degree to be conferred by Harvard College next commencement will be in honor of the successful merchants in Boston. The degree will be "T. D.," which being interpreted means tax dodgers.

Young Folks' Column.

Dear Boys: I want to talk with you on bad habits, (I will talk to the girls another time, although it will not hurt them to read this.) Well, boys, we all have a few bad habits about us. Do you know how to get out of them? Well, I will tell you. Free yourselves a little at a time, guard against it. I have known of boys who have said they have tried and failed. Why? Because they tried to do it all at once, instead of step by step. I once thought it manly to smoke and drink; I saw my error and said, "God helping me, I will be a man," and he has helped me, for I have not touched either since. I was interested in dime novel reading, the result was, I lost several golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes, no reward is offered for their recovery as they are gone forever. Boys, do you smoke or read dime novels? If you do, let me whisper a word or two in your ear: Neither of these make a man, but the steady, industrious, temperate working boy. Have you men or boys around you travelling a downward course? If so, urge them to do better, encourage them, plead with them earnestly, lift them from the mine into which they are sinking, to the firm ground on which you stand. I once worked with a young man who took his drink daily; he would say, "I'm not the worse off for it, I feel better." Some time after, when I saw his red nose, I could not help remarking, "Well, you don't look any better for it." I am interested in your temperance work. Keep on patiently toiling with a purpose high, and you will come off victorious in the cause you are trying to advance; things are working in your favor. While hundreds are falling, strive to save thousands, the world will be better and brighter for it.

"VOLNEY HACKNEY."

Dear Girls and Boys: I see the temperance club has not got many names. I think it needs Etta's letters to keep it up; she has only written once since the club was formed. Etta, please put my name down as a member. I have a kitty, her name is Mischief, she is black and white. I am going to send some verses about my little sister; she will be seven months old the 28th of March, and she can stand alone in the corner, she weighed 20 lbs. 1 oz., when she was six months old. Answers to conundrums: Always look on the outside of a donkey for the most hair; and if you put a clock up stairs it is in danger of running down.

OUR DARLING.

Two little dimpled hands
Reaching for sister's hair,
One little rosebud mouth,
One little face so fair.

Two blue eyes so bright,
Bright as the evening star;
Two cunning little feet
Hidden in her nightie are.

Two little shell-like ears
Hearing all that you say,
One little dimpled chin—
Baby's name is Zora May.

She is my little sister,
She is the household pet;
And the dearest, dimpled darling
I ever have seen yet.

West Deer Isle. LUCY H. MURPHY.

Mr. Editor: I am a little girl 10 years old. I have three sisters and four brothers; my sisters' names are Gracie, Millie and Pearl; my brothers' names are Willie, Johnnie, James and Tommie. I have for pets three dolls, 1 lamb named Jack, and a kitten named Gipsey. My sister Gracie brought my kitten from Medway. I think that quite a distance to bring a kitten, don't you? I went to school part of the time last winter, but being sick, I had to leave school. I study the fifth reader, arithmetic, grammar, geography, spelling and writing. My grandpa is visiting us; he lives in the Province. I went with my aunts to visit him last summer, had a nice time; I enjoyed riding in the cars very much. My grandpa lives in a large white house near the river. My little cousins and I had some fine times sailing. Grandpa has lots of pets. I think the answer to Etta P. Shaw's riddle is a star.

Lee. MAGGIE S. CORBETT.

Dear Girls and Boys: I went to school eighteen weeks last winter. We had an excellent teacher; her name is Lizzie Ness. I got two prizes, one for good deportment, and the other for having my lessons the most perfect in grammar. I had for Christmas a hand mirror, a cologne stand, a nice book, and some small things. I go to Sabbath school every Sunday when it is pleasant. I have an organ, and I take music lessons every vacation, I have taken forty-five in all. All like molasses candy, I will send a receipt: 1 cup of molasses, ½ cup of sugar, 1 large spoonful of vinegar, butter size of a robin's egg. It can be tried in water, and when done it will be brittle. I think it is very nice, and I hope all who try it will have good luck. I think the answers to Venie E. Green's riddles are a cherry and coal. I will send a conundrum: Why is a side saddle like a four quart measure?

NELLIE E. LAWRY.

Searsmont.

Dear Little Boys and Girls: I like to read the young folks' column very much. I am a girl eleven years old; my mother is dead, and I live with my grandmother. My father works in Boston. For pets I have a kitten, her name is Lily. I had for Christmas a gold ring, a plush autograph album, a pocket book, a pair of mittens, two pairs of stockings, and a dress and hat. I can wash dishes, sweep floors, make beds, wash and iron, and kint and sew. I went to school while it kept, but it finished a week ago. My teacher's name is Theodosia L. Barrell; we all like her very much. I study the fifth reader, grammar, and large arithmetic, and large geography, and spelling and history. I have been coasting a lot this winter. I have an organ, and have taken lessons. LOTTIE B. ELWELL.

Eliot.

I have been living on the farm about a year, and think it nicer than a city or village. I am eleven; my birthday was the 11th of January. I received for presents from my father, a ten dollar gold piece, and a lamb from my uncle. I am stopping with my uncle and aunt; my father and mother are in Georgia. I go to school when school is keeping, but it is closed now. My studies were reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar and writing. We had a nice term of school and a very pleasant teacher by the name of Mrs. Elmina Royal. I think the *Farmer* is a very nice paper, and grandpa enjoys reading it. I will send a riddle: Why are some children like a piece of new flannel?

Mt. Vernon. GRACE A. LOUGEE.

Dear Farmer: I have read the young folks' column ever since I learned to read, and have grown very much interested in it, so I thought I would write a piece. I will tell you how I spent Christmas, and about my presents: There was a tree at the church; the little folks spoke pieces the first of the evening, then old Santa Claus came in and took off the presents. I got a table, a book, a bureau, a stove, a tin kitchen, and some small things. I have got two dolls, their names are Carrie and Bessie; I have lots of fun playing with them. I would like to correspond with any of the writers of the *Farmer*. If a fat hog comes to twenty dollars, what will a lean once come to? EDITH F. LAWRY.

Searsmont.

Dear Boys and Girls: Our school closed last Friday, after a term of ten weeks; my cousin, John E. Small, taught, and we all liked him very much and learned very fast; I hope he will teach again. I went through subtraction twice, and then through multiplication and division. We spoke and read pieces the last day; it was very nice; we had several visitors. Will Etta West please put my name on the temperance list? For pets, I have a dove and a kitty. We have eleven chickens, hatched the 10th of February, they are all well and growing fast. I will send a conundrum: At what time was Adam married?

West Deer Isle. JAMES T. MURPHY.

Mr. Editor: I am a little girl eight years old. My papa has taken the *Farmer* ever since I can remember; he likes it very much. I went to school last year 20 weeks; my teacher's name is Katie Allen, I loved her very much, and hope she will teach our school this year. I have set patchwork for two quilts, and have begun the third; the kind I am setting now is called Irish patchwork. I can sweep, wash dishes, knit, and help my mamma lots. I have a twin brother, his name is Paul, and a baby brother Charlie. I enjoy the young folks' column very much.

Kennebunk. LILLIE MAY RUSSELL.

Dear Mr. Editor: I am a little girl ten years old. We live on a farm. I like to read the young folks' column very much, and think the editor is very kind to give us a column. I have three sisters and no brothers. I have two cats, their names are Charcoal and Topsy. I like to read Aunt Lizzie's pieces, and I hope she will write again. I would like to correspond with any of the girls. The answer to Etta M. Shaw's riddle is a star.

GERTIE S. CHANDLER.

North Monmouth.

Dear Mr. Editor: I am a little boy six years old; I live on a farm. We keep 15 head of cattle, 15 sheep, and 2 horses named Charlie and Jess. I have a pair of black steers that I can yoke and team all around, and a dog, his name is Joe; he looks just like a fox. We had lots of fun digging holes in the snow. My red steers jump and run, and I am training them to carry to the fair. ARTHUR L. LILLY.

West Woolwich.

We are two little cousins aged five years; our names are Minnie and Pearl. We go to school and read in the first reader. We have for pets a puppy named Carlo, and 4 kittens named Gip, Hero, Lark, Jessie, and our little "Starlight" ran away somewhere, so we lost her. We play with our big sisters' dolls when we promise not to break them. PEARL and MINNIE CORBETT.

Mr. Editor: I am 7 years old. I have a doll, I call her Fanny; I have a pair of birds, their names are Bennie and Daisy; I have a dog, his name is Jim. I have five sisters and one brother. I have a pet sheep, her name is Dolly.

Springfield. SUSIE BOWKER.

A Well Turned Joke.

Miss Annie Copeland of Bridgewater, who is studying medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was the victim recently of a practical joke that she very neatly turned on the perpetrators. The young medical students of the Harvard Medical School have a certain prejudice against the female students, which they show in various ways. Several of these students thought to victimize Miss Copeland, but she was a match for them.

She was called upon to attend a case of fracture of the leg. Somewhat astonished, she promptly answered the summons of suffering humanity, confident in her ability to sustain the dignity of the profession she had adopted. On arriving at the residence indicated, she was surprised to find her patient to be a man about 49 years old, apparently suffering the most excruciating pains. Moving the covering, she discovered the fracture to be that of a wooden leg.

Nothing daunted, and without showing any evidence of her discovery, she quietly replaced the covering, said she must go for some splints and bandages, and would return immediately. She did so, bringing with her some small pieces of brass and brads, with which she proceeded to repair the fractured limb. The surgical operation was performed in a remarkably short space of time, and the injury left to the healing process of nature. She quietly gave the necessary directions, informed the man that he would be all right in a day or two, and that her bill was $25. It is scarcely necessary to say that the fee was not forthcoming, the matter being treated as a good joke.

Next morning, however, Miss Copeland appeared on the scene with a constable, and, much to the chagrin of the son of Esculapius, collected her fee. It would seem, remarks the *Independent*, that if the young graduates of Harvard Medical School wish to get ahead of the lady students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, they will have to rise very early, and use more brass than Miss Copeland did in reducing the fracture of the wooden leg.

A Fight with a Wolf.

I informed you a short time ago that the severe cold and snow had rendered the wolves in different parts of France extremely bold and enterprising. They had entered towns and villages in bands in broad daylight, but I think that the following adventure is without a precedent, even in the experience of Russian peasants. A day or two ago the cavalry quartered at Joigny, in the department of the Youne, were exercising in the neighboring district. Two troopers who were riding together, came suddenly on a huge wolf, which, without a moment's warning, sprang upon the nearest horse. The rider, promptly dismounting, attacked the savage brute with his sabre, but instead of turning tail the wolf showed fight, and but for the appearance on the scene of a peasant, who handed the soldier a gun, with which he speedily put "Isengrin" hors de combat, it might have gone very hard with the dragoon.

Proud of his performance, the conquering hero" hoisted the carcass on his saddle and bore it in triumph back to the barracks. He did not know at the time that in so doing he had secured a reward of upward of £8, the recompense promised to any one who makes away with a wild animal which, as the phrase goes, "has thrown itself on human beings." It was at first apprehended that the wolf which had bitten and scratched the bold dragoon might have been mad, so a "post-mortem examination" was held by the veterinary surgeon of the regiment. The fierce brute, however, was in the best of health, and its pugnacious attitude was prompted solely by its natural ferocity. The weight of the wolf was 400 pounds.—[Letter from Paris.

Wit, Humor, and Pleasantries.

"Your boy James is writing some poetry, now, isn't he?" asked Mrs. Squildig of Mrs. Caution.

"Yes," was the reply, "he says he feels the divine hiatus."

A novelty for fashionable luncheons—a good appetite.

Tight lacing is now pronounced healthful by medical authority. Wasps never have consumption.

All men are not homeless, but some men are home less than others.

Doctor (surveying his newly papered office)—This is a very poor job of paper-hanging—a very poor job, sir.

Paper-hanger—I'll have to admit, doctor, that the job isn't first-class. Unfortunately we paper-hangers have no way of burying our poor jobs.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, in his recollections of life in Paris during the siege, records that on one occasion he dined on mule meat which cost $2 per pound in gold. On the 66th day of the siege the quotations were: "For cats, a common cat, eight francs; a Thomas cat, ten francs; for rats, a common rat, two francs; long-tailed rat, two francs and a half; for dogs, a cur of low degree, two francs a pound; for a fat dog, two and a half francs; and for a '—fat dog,' three francs a pound."

The governor of Alaska need not try to attract the attention of the parent government to his territory for a while yet. It will be several months before the coolness between the United States and Alaska can be removed.

A certain Waterbury dry goods clerk had a dream Wednesday night. He was measuring off dress goods, and actually tore the sheets of his bed into pieces, so real was his dream.

"The door opened, and there floated out the passionate odor of dying flowers and the soft tinkle of a piano," is a sentence in a newspaper story that falls under our eye. The tinkle being soft probably accounts for its floating. Had it been a hard tinkle it would not have floated, but gone to the bottom. Keek your piano tinkles soft if you want them to float.

Something peculiar about a match. No matter how you drop it, it always lights on its head—if it lights at all.

Fair Reader,—for reader, indeed we hope thou art, and we will speak you fairly. Thy pleasure or thy profit—ay, marry, or both—may occasion thee to the purchase of an Organ. Nay, flout not, 'tis more than possible. Have thou a care, then, and be not caught with the offer of e'en $200 worth of Organ for five and forty dollars. Thou rightly reasonest the catch of *Simple Ones* is large. We would not see thee lose thy organ thy money and thy wits together. Nay! resolve thee firmly on an ESTEY ORGAN from Brattleboro, Vt., and we bespeak praises for thy exceeding discretion.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

HOW'S YOUR BACK

The Reliable Hop Plaster.

Quickest remedy known for backache and all sudden, sharp or long-standing pains or weakness of every kind. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam combined. It is wonderfully Soothing, Pain-Killing and Strengthening. No failure possible. 25c; 5 for $1. Sold everywhere or mailed for price by the proprietors. HOP PLASTER CO., Boston, Mass.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere. 1y40

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

No Universal Remedy

has yet been discovered; but, as at least four-fifths of human diseases have their source in Impure Blood, a medicine which restores that fluid from a depraved to a healthy condition comes as near being a universal cure as any that can be produced. Ayer's Sarsaparilla affects the blood in each stage of its formation, and is, therefore, adapted to a greater variety of complaints than any other known medicine.

Boils and Carbuncles,

which defy ordinary treatment, yield to Ayer's Sarsaparilla after a comparatively brief trial.

Mr. C. K. Murray, of Charlottesville, Va., writes that for years he was afflicted with boils which caused him much suffering. These were succeeded by carbuncles, of which he had several at one time. He then began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles, the carbuncles disappeared, and for six years he has not had even a pimple.

That insidious disease, Scrofula, is the fruitful cause of innumerable complaints, Consumption being only one of many equally fatal. Eruptions, ulcers, sore eyes, glandular swellings, weak and wasted muscles, a capricious appetite, and the like, are pretty sure indications of a scrofulous taint in the system. Many otherwise beautiful faces are disfigured by pimples, eruptions, and unsightly blotches, which arise from impure blood, showing the need of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to remedy the evil.

All sufferers from blood disorders should give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a fair trial,—avoiding all powders, ointments, and washes, and especially cheap and worthless compounds, which not only fail to effect a cure, but more frequently aggravate and confirm the diseases they are fraudulently advertised to remedy.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

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Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

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A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

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It treats upon Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impaired Vigor and Impurities of the Blood, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. Contains 300 pages, substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Warranted the best popular medical treatise published in the English language. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid, and concealed in a plain wrapper. Illustrative sample free if you send now. PUBLISHED by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St. Boston, Mass. WM. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician, to whom all orders should be addressed. 1y27

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Best facilities for instruction in Academic Studies, with Military Drill. Faculty: Theo. F. Leighton (Yale), Joshua E. Crane (Brown), Head Masters; Chas. E. Cushing (Yale), Edmund A. DeGarmo (Hamilton), Masters; Prof. R. F. Kienner, Tactician and Instructor in the Modern Languages. Boarding Students admitted on the same. For full information address either of the Head Masters. 20t8

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To canvas for a full line of HANDY CANADIAN NURSERY STOCK. Honest, energetic Men, 25 years of age and over, can find steady work for the next Twelve Months. No experience needed. Full instructions given. We engage on SALARY and pay expenses, or on commission. Address, (stating age and enclosing Photo), STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal, Que. J. W. BEALL, Manager.

Special inducements to new men. Nurseries:—Fonthill, Ont. Established 1842, 465 Acres, the largest Nurseries in Canada. 13t22

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Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

SHRUBS, VINES, ETC.

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Late with W. C. Strong.

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We are wanting a large force of Smart and Intelligent Men to travel and solicit orders for Trees, Shrubs, Vines, &c., on salary. Expenses paid.

S. T. CANNON & CO., 13t16 Augusta, Me.

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WANTED Canvassing Agents for the Dollar Knife Grinder. Circulars free. The Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. 10t46

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PEOPLE

—OF—

MAINE,

New Hampshire, Vermont,

The Atkinson House Furnishing Co., having completed their purchases for

THIS SPRING'S STOCK,

respectfully request a call from all those interested in the Furnishing and Beautifying of their Homes. And we would further request that those near our Bangor Store, located on Union street, opposite the Bangor House, should call on our manager, Mr. A. J. Morey. And those living on the line of the Knox & Lincoln R. R., in the vicinity of Rockland, we would respectfully request to call at our store on Main St., formerly the old Lynde Hotel, Mr. W. A. Kimball, Manager. And again, to those who are nearest our Auburn Store, located on Main St., Mr. J. J. Emerson, the manager, will attend to your every want in House Furnishings. And to those living at Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, and Old Orchard, and towns adjacent to Biddeford, we would respectfully request them to call at our store at the corner of Alfred & Bacon Sts., Mr. Henry P. Atkinson, Manager. While to those who prefer to select from our mammoth stock, we would say come to our store and Headquarters at the

Cor. of Middle and Pearl Sts.

In each of these stores we carry complete lines of furnishings which we will sell for cash, or a quarter cash, and the balance by the week or month. Of course we prefer to make cash sales when we can, but at the same time it has always been our aim and object to satisfy every one of our customers to the utmost, whether they wished to buy for cash or otherwise. This is the House Cleaning season of the year. Old Carpets must give place to the New, Old Chamber Sets should be replaced by those of later design. Parlor Suits that have been in use for some time are often moved into the sitting room, making room for the new Parlor Suit. That Range that you have been using for many years, perhaps takes more coal to run it to get the desired work from it than a new one would, consequently making you a loss every day. Now we will sell you

CARPETS,

from the very largest stocks at Lower Prices than you can buy elsewhere, and we will sell them to you for cash, or a quarter cash, and the balance by the week or month. Write for samples.

CHAMBER SETS.

We have an enormous quantity in each of our stores. Ask your neighbors who have seen them, and they will testify to our almost endless variety, and we will sell you Cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. We mean what we say, for all cash, quarter cash, and balance by the week or month. Write us for cuts, photographs, and prices. Orders through the mail promptly attended to.

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In all the stores in Endless Variety, and a stock of 356 full suits at our Headquarters. Prices from $31 to $400, all cash, or quarter cash, and balance by the week or month. Write us for photographs, cuts and prices.

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In all our stores you will find the Quaker, New Tariff, and First National, besides a host of others, but to those who wish a good range we recommend the Quaker and the New Tariff; also the First National, for a lower priced one. We have them all the way up to $50, and we will sell you a range for cash, or for $10 down and the balance by the week or month. Do not delay ordering. We would rather have the range in your house than in our store house, and let you take your time to pay for it.

WINDOW SHADES AND DRAPERY CURTAINS.

Lace Curtains, all prices, kinds, qualities and styles. And everything to completely furnish a House, Hotel, Cottage, Church, Lodge Room, or Club Room. Write us for cuts, catalogues and prices. And please do not forget that we handle the

Baldwin Refrigerator and Ice Chests,

besides other makes and kinds, but we prefer to sell the BALDWIN, as it has the Biggest Reputation of any Ice Chest or Refrigerator in the market. Write us for cuts, catalogues and prices of this Celebrated Refrigerator, and do not delay buying, because hot weather will soon be upon us, and you will regret it. And please remember that MR. MOREY, manager of the Bangor store; MR. KIMBALL, manager of the Rockland store; MR. EMERSON, manager of the Auburn store; and MR. ATKINSON, manager of the Biddeford store, will each show you a complete line of house furnishings and give you the same terms as would be given at the Headquarters at Portland. All goods will be delivered Freight Prepaid, at your depot, and at each one of these stores you will receive the most Honorable Treatment Possible to give a Customer, whether you wish to buy for cash, or part cash, and the balance on time.

Respectfully,

The Public's Obedient Servants,

The Atkinson HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY.

Headquarters Cor. Pearl and Middle Sts., Portland, and Branches as above quoted.

Do not pay long prices when you can buy goods from us and save money. It costs you nothing to look, and very little to write.

Consequently it is an easy matter to inform yourselves.

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, Gen. Manager.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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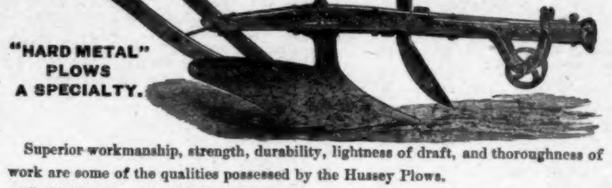

"HARD METAL" PLOWS A SPECIALTY.

Superior workmanship, strength, durability, lightness of draft, and thoroughness of work are some of the qualities possessed by the Hussey Plows.

"I sold *seventy-six* of your 'Hard Metal' Plows last year and can give you a good testimonial from *every* man who bought one."—*R. B. Dunning, Bangor.*

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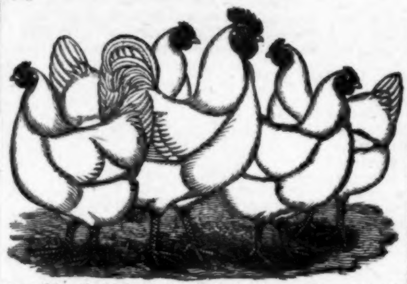

If you want eggs or stock from the best WHITE P. ROCKS, WHITE WYANDOTTES, P. ROCKS and P. COCHINS in the State of Maine, I can sell at the following prices: White P. Rock and White Wyandotte, $2.00 per setting; P. Rock and P. Cochin, $1.50 per setting. I cut my prices because other breeders are doing so, and I can sell as low as any. My White Plymouth Rocks have won more premiums than any other breeder in New England. Look at the record! Maine State and Eastern Maine State Fairs, Lewiston and Bangor, won every premium on White P. Rocks, and 1st on White Wyandottes. At Lynn, Mass., the largest show in New England outside of Boston, 1st on W. P. R. Fowl, 1st on B. Pen, 2d on Chicks, Special for best female, Special for largest and finest collection, also Special for best female White Wyandottes. At the great Boston Show, largest and finest collection in the country, with great competition, the birds winning all the leading premiums on White P. Rocks came directly from my yards, one pair of which I sold for $40.00. I have not exhibited any Barred P. Rocks, but have visited the largest shows in Massachusetts, and purchased some of the prize winners at Boston, Lynn and Providence. My P. Cochins are large, beautifully pencilled birds. Address,

JOHN H. FULLER, Augusta, Maine:

20tf Send 50 cts. for "MAINE POULTRY GUIDE."

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REID'S PEERLESS CREAMERY Absolute Perfection for Best Quality Butter.

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MICHIGAN FARMERS Have no trouble in finding a ready market for their products at their doors, no large or expensive freights, blizzards, tornadoes or earthquakes, but health, rich soil and most satisfactory farming. For the Best Farms at lowest prices, long time, easy payments, address O. M. BARNES, Lansing, Mich. 300,000 ACRES FOR SALE 13t52

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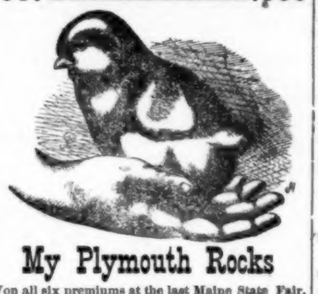

My Plymouth Rocks

Won all six premiums at the last Maine State Fair, the only place I exhibited this season.

My White Plymouth Rocks

Are unequalled in size and laying qualities, and birds from my pens the past season have won more premiums in and out of Maine than any two breeders in the State. I did not compete at all this season.

Enclose stamp for Circular, Testimonials and prices for the remainder of the season, which are LOWER than the LOWEST.

Nothing but No. 1 Stock and Eggs for sale.

F. E. MOORE,

Box 489. 6t16 Hallowell, Me.

1878. 1888.

TWITCHELL'S PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, White Leghorns, —AND— Pekin Ducks.

All in want of breeding stock, or eggs for hatching, of either of these varieties, can be supplied at low prices, and be assured of the quality, purity, size and laying qualities of each variety. Eggs, $2.00 for 13, $5.00 for 40, either variety, *warranted true to name*, and from healthy, vigorous stock. Finding it absolutely impossible to attend to my stock during the Fairs and Poultry Exhibitions, I have not exhibited at all the past season.

G. M. TWITCHELL, Readfield Me.

Eggs for Hatching!

From PROSPECT HILL POULTRY YARDS, Auburn, Maine.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, DARK BRAHMAS, BUFF COCHINS,
WHITE COCHINS, WYANDOTTES, LANGSHANS,
PLYMOUTH ROCKS, S. C. W. LEGHORNS, S. C. B. LEGHORNS,
R. C. W. LEGHORNS, B. B. R. G. BANTAMS, PEKIN BANTAMS.

The best and cheapest place in Maine to get eggs from choice stock, and warranted fresh. Fine birds for sale at all times. My stock won 60 prizes in 1887. Send stamp for circular.

22tf I. N. HASKELL, Auburn, Me.

Orrington Poultry Yards.

STOCK AND EGGS

For sale from L. Brahmas that won 1st at Bangor, Me., in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, P. Rocks that won 1st, and Wyandottes that won 2d at Bangor last September. Please enclose stamp for prices.

A. G. KENT, P. O. Brewer Village, Me. 5t22

BROWN LEGHORNS!

Eggs for sale, both Single and Rose Comb, from choice prize stock. Won 1st, 2d and 3d on Rose Comb chicks, and 1st on only pair S. Comb chicks. Exhibited at Lewiston State Fair, 1887. Eggs $1.50 per sitting of 13. $2 for 26 carefully packed.

CHARLES EDWIN JORDAN, Knightsville, Maine. 4t21

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Breeder of Light Brahmas, White Leghorns and Pekin Ducks. 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4 specials on pairs, and 1st on breeding pen of Light Brahma chicks at Yarmouth Poultry Association Show, Yarmouth, Me., with scores by Felch of 91½ on cockerel, 90—90—91—91½—92—93½ on pullets. Eggs $1.50 per 13, safely packed. 13t21

WYANDOTTES! LACED AND WHITE.

My Laced Wyandottes at Yarmouth Poultry Show, January, 1888, I. K. Felch, judge, won 1st on pen and 1st on pair fowls; 1st and 3d on pen and 1st, 2d and 4th on pair chicks, and 1st on cockerel, besides all Specials. My breeding pen scores: Cockerel, 91; Pullets, 94½, 92, 91½, 91, 90½, 90½, 89½, 89½, 89, 88. Eggs, $1.50 per 13, both varieties.

JAMES M. DAVIS, 4t23* Box 29. Yarmouthville, Me.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Prize Stock. Twitchell's Strain.

14 birds averaged 91 points, judged by Felch. 1st on Fowl, 1st and 2d on Chicks, 1st on breeding pen, both fowl and chicks. Whoever orders eggs, gets them from these winners. $2.00 for 13, $5.00 for 40. Try my stock, it will please you.

4t23 D. H. BENNETT, Yarmouth, Me.

Pure White Lead,

LEAD PIPE and SHEET LEAD.

Our manufactures are fully warranted, and are unsurpassed by any in the market.

Lowest market prices for goods of equal quality.

SALEM LEAD COMPANY,

F. A. BROWN, Treas. 1y16 SALEM, MASS.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York. 26t3

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP —IN THE WORLD.—

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 *twenty years ago* has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.

IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE.

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC,

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If your's hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable and truly wonderful

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP. 1y31

FARM FOR SALE!

Situated at Brockway's Mills, in the town of Sangerville, Piscataquis county. Said farm is known as the Josiah Folsom farm, and contains over 300 acres of as fine land as can be found in the State. Is in a good neighborhood, within five minutes' walk of school, store and postoffice, also mills. Is suitably divided in pasturing, tillage and woodland; will guarantee 1500 cords of wood, which is worth at least one dollar per cord, stumpage. Is well watered at barns, house and pasture, and borders on one of the finest lakes to be found in the State, where can be found some excellent fishing. Cut last season about 50 tons of hay, all of which is mowed by machine, and can be easily made to cut 100 tons or more; have got an excellent chance for a crop this season, with plenty of dressing. House is new, built two years ago. Main part 22x26, story and a half, with ell 16x40, also new, all finished below. Wood cistern, very nice cellar, all pointed up, will not freeze without banking, two large barns and stable in good condition, nice orchard of about 100 trees. There is an excellent chance on this farm to raise cranberries, which, to the right man, could be easily made to pay more than any farm in the State. The above farm, with farming tools, I will sell for $3500, on easy terms—say one-third down, and balance to suit the purchaser. The above farm is a bargain, and will bear inspection. Reasons for selling—other business.

E. A. FLANDERS.

Dexter, Me., March 22, 1888. 6t20

FOR SALE.

One 65 acre farm, 4 miles from Kennebec bridge, in Augusta; young orchard, well watered and wooded, good buildings and excellent land. Price $2000.

One 65 acre farm, 3½ miles from Kennebec bridge, in Augusta; good land, good buildings, well watered, &c. Price $1700.

One 60 acre farm, 4 miles from Kennebec bridge in Augusta, fine place. Price $1600.

One 140 acre farm in Vassalboro, 9 miles from Augusta; splendid land, sugar orchard, apple orchard of engrafted fruit, well watered and wooded, two sets of buildings in excellent repair; cuts 50 tons of hay. Price $4000.

One 275 acre place in Somerville, 15 miles from Augusta; good land, large lot of wood and timber, well watered, two sets of buildings in fair repair. Price $1400.

Also a number of other places varying in price from $500 to $4000.

Also a large number of houses and lots of land in Augusta, varying in price from $400 to $4000.

Apply to

E. W. WHITEHOUSE, Atty., P. O. Box 28.

April 27, 1887. 24tf Augusta, Me

FARM FOR SALE!

The well-known Rockwood farm, situated on the Coombs Mills road, adjoining the Pullen farm, so called, two miles from the city of Augusta, has 100 acres of land, with 50 acres of superior tillage, extensive pasture of good quality, ample woodland and some valuable lumber; cuts 30 tons of hay; has an old orchard, affording sufficient fruit for the place, and a young one of great promise; buildings substantial and commodious, and two wells of pure water. A fine place for easy and profitable cultivation, with all the advantages for stock raising or the milk business. Terms easy.

Will be sold by auction, on the premises, Tuesday, May 1st, 1888, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, unless previously disposed of at private sale. For further information apply to

KENNEBEC SAVINGS BANK, Augusta, Me. 8t17

FOR SALE.

A RARE BARGAIN.

Two story house and ell, on Chestnut street. Good location, pleasant neighborhood. House in thorough repair. Apply at once to

G. M. TWITCHELL, Yarmouth, Me., Or R. W. SOULE, City. 23tf

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S LEADING SPECIALTIES.

ROSES

ALL VARIETIES, SIZES AND PRICES

FINE EVER-BLOOMING PERPETUAL, CLIMBING AND MOSS ROSES.

NEW AND RARE FLOWER SEEDS. HARDY PLANTS, New Moon Flower, Clematis, Spring Bulbs. JAPAN LILIES, New Chrysanthemums, and our Wonderful ORNAMENTAL VEGETABLES. Everything sent safely by mail or express to all points. We offer Choice NEW THINGS and STERLING NOVELTIES in all departments. Our NEW GUIDE, 88 pp., elegantly illustrated, describes over 1500 NEWEST and CHOICEST Varieties of ROSES, SEEDS, PLANTS and BULBS, and tells how to grow them. Free. If you wish to plant anything, send for it. 20 Years Established. Over 60 Large Greenhouses. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. ROSE GROWERS. WEST GROVE, Chester Co., Pa. 10t8

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TACLES and Eyeglasses. Best Stock. Finest variety in all settings. Fits guaranteed by

CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE,

Practical Optician, at Partridge's Old and Reliable Drug Store, under Granite Hall.

ARE YOU 40 YEARS OLD

No matter whether you are or not.

If suffering from Dizziness or Pressure in Head, Spots before Eyes, Pain Around or Palpitation of Heart, Pain in Region of Heart with feelings of suffocation, Ringing Sound in Ears, Numbness or Prickly Sensation of Limbs, especially the Arm, Pain between Shoulders and in Side, Dry Cough, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, or if suffering from General Debility with Loss of Appetite, etc.

ANTI-APOPLECTINE

(Trade Mark.)

The only Apoplexy Preventive and Paralysis Cure, will relieve you and prevent an Apoplectic Shock. It is a sure cure for Paralysis, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Angina Pectoris, Chronic Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, etc., etc.

Manufactured by Dr. F. S. HUTCHINSON & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt., U. S. A. Price $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Send for Circular and Testimonials.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Send 15 cents for 100 emergencies, and how to treat them. 1y41

STRICKLER'S IMPROVED REVERSIBLE DEADLOCK Hay Carrier.

BOSS

Runs either Right or Left without any change. Agents Wanted.

The Best Carrier ever put on the Market. Send for Catalogue

Address JANESVILLE HAY TOOL CO. Janesville, Wisconsin. 15tf

HEEBNER'S RAILWAY HORSE POWER —WITH PATENT— Level Tread and Speed Regulator.

HEEBNER'S LITTLE GIANT.

Threshing Machine

Will thresh and clean more grain or grass seed than any other machine of the same size ever made. It has an iron cylinder and concave, with steel teeth, patent duster, which sucks in the dust away from the feeder. Self-adjusting wind regulator for the fan.

Drag and Circular Saw Machines. The Union Feed and Ensilage Cutter. Made only by HEEBNER & SONS, Lansdale, Pa. Branch Office, 323 Cumberland St., Portland, Me., where a full stock of repairs are always kept. 1y49

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IRON TURBINE

Write us YOUR WANTS.

We can furnish Engines and all attachments for either Water Supply or Power Purposes. Every Engine warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PUMPS for Hand or Power use. Also the celebrated BUCKEYE LIFT & FORCE PUMPS. Wells sunk in Earth or Rock. MAST, FOOS & CO., 25 Wendell St., near Oliver, BOSTON, Mass.

Best Steel Wire GALVANIZED.

WOVEN WIRE FENCING Wire Rope Selvage

McMULLEN'S

80c. to $2 per rod.

All sizes and widths. Sold by us or any dealer in this line of goods. FREIGHT PAID. Information free. Write The McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. No. Market & Ontario Sts., Chicago, Illinois. 13t10†

NEW WOOLEN RAGS WANTED.

We are paying cash for new Tailor's clippings, carpet clippings and all kinds of new woolen rags, in lots of not less than 100 pounds.

N. B.—We do not buy old rags, paper stock or cotton rags of any kind. JOHN W. McMAHON, 589 and 591 Atlantic Avenue, Boston. 4t22

Auction Sale of Real Estate!

The homestead farm of Oscar B. Edgecomb, well known as the Meadow farm, containing 283 acres, situated in Richmond, about five miles from the village, and seven miles from Gardiner city. A comparatively new house and two barns, 36x64. Farm Cuts 110 tons of hay. Two good wells on the place. The farm is well divided into pasture and tillage land. Has about forty acres of wood land containing some of the best wood land to be found; mostly hard wood. It has an orchard of 250 apple trees, young and bearing; plum and pear trees all in good condition. This place has one of the best mineral springs that can be found, and is used extensively by people in the summer season. The place is well located, being but a short distance from schoolhouse, and but 3½ miles to Kennebec river. This place would make one of the best stock or dairy farms in the State of Maine, with a very little improvement, and must be sold at auction. Sale will be on the premises, May 5, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. For further particulars apply to

DANIEL BROWN, Guardian, Box 246, Richmond, Me.

Correspondence solicited. 5t21*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1888.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of ALMIRA H. PRATT, late of Litchfield, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 23*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of MARY J. HODGKINS, late of Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to EMERY O. BEAN.

Apr. 9, 1888. 23*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1888.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of JOHN KINGSBURY, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 23*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of April 1888.*

EMERY O. BEAN, Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, on the estate of HOLMAN JOHNSON, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 23*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of PRICILLA DAVIS, late of Readfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to HENRY P. MILLER.

April 9, 1888. 23*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of SAMINTHA STUART, late of Vassalboro, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to SARAH A. STUART.

March 26, 1888. 22*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOHN CONNORS, late of Hallowell, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to PATRICK COUGHLIN.

Mar. 26, 1888. 22*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1888.*

ELIZA M. WILLIAMS, widow of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

FISTULA treated without the use of the knife or detention from business, also all other diseases of the Rectum. Cure guaranteed. WM. READ (M. D. Harvard 1842), and ROBERT M. READ (M. D. Harvard 1876), Evans House, No. 175 Tremont Street, Boston. References given. Consultation free. Send for pamphlet. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. (Sunday and holidays excepted.) 1y14 PILES

NOTICE! To the Ladies. A woman who suffered for several years from female troubles and was cured. Will be glad to let the ladies know the remedy which is simple and inexpensive, every lady can treat herself. A free package sent by addressing Mrs. F. L. R., with stamp, Box 867, Auburn, Me.